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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     MARK I. SOKOLOW, et al.,
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                     Plaintiffs,
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                                               04 CV 397 (GBD)
                 v.
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      PALESTINE LIBERATION
      ORGANIZATION, et al.,
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                     Defendants.
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                                                New York, N.Y.
                                                February 4, 2015
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                                                9:55 a.m.
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      Before:
                           HON. GEORGE B. DANIELS,
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                                                District Judge
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                                 APPEARANCES
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           Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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           BRIAN A. HILL
           MICHAEL SATIN
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           DAWN E. MURPHY-JOHNSON
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      Also present: RINA NE'EMAN, Hebrew interpreter
                     SHANTAM ZOHAR, Hebrew interpreter
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(Trial resumed; jury not present)

THE COURT: Good morning.

Let me just raise some issues and see what we have to address.

The plaintiff had responded to the renewed motion to strike and a new application for a mistrial with regard to Shrenzel's testimony. My position is still exactly the same as when I ruled. There is no basis for a mistrial or to exclude the testimony. I am going to deny the application for any relief with regard to that testimony.

The testimony was properly admitted for the reasons I have already stated and clearly was not, even if it were to be considered error, it clearly was not irreversible error or prejudicial error given the nature of the subject matter and the nature of the direct, cross and redirect. So that application is denied in all respects and we can move past that.

Do we intend to get to the Gritzs today?

MR. YALOWITZ: No. Mrs. Gritz is going to go on on Friday. The only issue I have is if there is a concern about the letter that she received and the response of Norman, I can bring the author of the letter and the recipient of the e-mail. I will plan to have him here Friday afternoon so that if we need to swear him up and have him give any testimony about those matters, he will be available. His name is Douglas

Burgess.

THE COURT: That is not my primary concern. My primary concern would be even if he was a witness here what would be the probative value of a letter written by a friend?

MR. YALOWITZ: I think, frankly, the probative value

really doesn't go to him. He is not a plaintiff.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. YALOWITZ: The probative value goes to what was the impact of David's death on the parents and how did they feel receiving a letter like that. I don't know if you're a parent.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. YALOWITZ: I imagined you might be. Our children in some ways lead separate lives from us at a certain point and to receive a letter like that and to understand the life that a child led away from the parent was profoundly moving for these parents.

THE COURT: Why isn't that an appropriate subject for their testimony.

MR. YALOWITZ: Because it goes to the grief that they suffered as a result of the death of their child.

THE COURT: I know. Why isn't that the subject of their testimony?

MR. YALOWITZ: It is.

THE COURT: Why is the substance of someone else's

letter probative of what they experienced, felt and what they are going to say is their grief?

MR. YALOWITZ: It goes like this. Did you receive a letter? Did you receive a letter? Did he say this, did he say that? How did that make you feel? Relate that to your feelings of loss.

THE COURT: Why would you take particular paragraphs or certain references to facts in the letter and ask her individually, or ask her individually how that made her feel? That is not the issue here. The issue is what injury did she suffer as a result of her son being killed.

Now, we know what the standard and what will be the expected testimony with regard to this relative as it is with regard to any relative. And I can even see, although I think it is not as compelling an argument, but I can even accept the argument that certain things happened that reminded her of her son that intensified her pain. But that doesn't compel me to say that I am supposed to put in the entire letter of a third party and everything that they say, what their relationship was and what they say about certain facts that occurred in his life toward that end, if the only issue is how did that affect the witness's emotional or mental state at the time and how it has continued or up until this day affects that state.

MR. YALOWITZ: I'm not sure I am understanding the Court's preliminary views on this. I apologize for asking you.

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THE COURT: Let me just focus it again. My position is that the jury is supposed to focus on her condition. MR. YALOWITZ: Right. I agree with that. THE COURT: Not on someone else's view of him, not on someone else's feeling the loss, not on the facts that someone else wants to put in a letter about his life for the jury to accept for some other purpose. I have no problems with her saying, you know, I received various letters from people and I particularly received one that was particularly compelling to me, and it came from a friend of his and in general it laid out that friend's relationship to him. As a matter of fact, she will probably say it referenced things I was not even aware of. the nature of that letter was so moving that it intensified my pain and suffering. Now, I don't have a significant negative reaction to that, if that's what you want to do. MR. YALOWITZ: Rather than admit the letter. OK. THE COURT: Because the letter I have, it's a five-page letter. I assume she will testify who it's from. MR. YALOWITZ: Yes. THE COURT: The letter I have, I don't know if it's signed.

MR. YALOWITZ: It's like a printout.

THE COURT: I can't remember. Is this a translation

or is this the actual letter?

MR. YALOWITZ: It's in English.

THE COURT: So that one is in English.

As a matter of fact, is she going to say she read this letter?

MR. YALOWITZ: Yes.

THE COURT: Because the response that you wanted is a response from the father.

MR. YALOWITZ: From Norman. Norman was a native English speaker.

What I would like to do -- frankly, I am meeting with her tonight, and I think your guidance on this is very helpful to me. I don't think we need to have a fight about the letter or document. I think your suggestion of using it as a reference point, let me see if I can do that and I will come back to you if there is a problem.

THE COURT: I just want to give you some guidance. I am not going to rule at this point. Also with regard to the last set of documents, as you can imagine I am concerned about the appropriateness and the probative value as opposed to its prejudicial effect of just simply putting in what I might reference as funeral testimonials of different people who are not victims in this case. I have some concern about that.

MR. YALOWITZ: I want to just double-check, but I am pretty sure one of the documents was written by Norman, who is

now deceased.

THE COURT: I think you made reference to that in your letter, but the way it reads it doesn't appear to be the case.

MR. YALOWITZ: When I meet with her tonight -- she is coming from Paris today, and when I meet with her tonight I really want to nail that down.

THE COURT: My greatest concern is the letter itself. I don't have any concern about saying she received a letter and just in general characterizing what the nature of the letter was. I really don't have a serious concern, but I will hear from the other side about the response, the e-mail response. That obviously reflects both her reaction to the letter at the time and Norman's reaction to the letter, who is now deceased and can't speak for himself.

MR. YALOWITZ: She is his representative.

THE COURT: I understand. I will give you significant leeway for her to testify about what she observed as to how it affected him in his life.

The other one, the David Gritz uninterrupted journey, quite frankly, I am not sure who this was written by. It cannot have been written the way you have characterized it. It cannot have been written by David and Norman. It was written by someone else after Norman's death. They may have utilized information or comments or other writings by the two or one of the two.

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               MR. YALOWITZ: This is 1137.
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               THE COURT: Yes.
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               MR. YALOWITZ: Let me double-check on this.
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      tell you what I know.
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               THE COURT: Do you even know when this was written?
               MR. YALOWITZ: I think it was written between the time
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      when David died and when Norman died. So some of it is David's
      journal. Like the very beginning, those are things that David
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      wrote while he was alive.
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               THE COURT: I see the quotations. There are several
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      quotations and I see the quotations are attributed to him.
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               MR. YALOWITZ: I need to double-check with Nevenka,
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      but my information on 1137 is that -- again, I want to
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      double-check, but my current belief is that this is an
      introduction to David's thesis or something and that Norman
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      composed the introduction.
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               THE COURT: It can't be because it's written about him
      and his life and his death.
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               MR. YALOWITZ: Right.
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               THE COURT: You say by whom?
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               MR. YALOWITZ: By Norman.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. YALOWITZ: Let me double-check.
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               THE COURT: I don't see the author.
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               MR. YALOWITZ: I know. That's why I want to
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double-check. And let me look at it with your comments in mind because I understand the concerns that you're expressing, and I want to respect those.

THE COURT: As I have indicated, 1138 is basically testimonials by other individuals. As long as it's not word for word quoting these documents, I don't have any problems with testimony by Mrs. Gritz about what she received, in general what it was about, how it affected her. I don't intend to restrict you, and I will give you obviously some leeway for her to testify about her observations about how it affected her husband before his death. But the testimonials themselves, this journal of his life and death, and the long letter that was written to them itself is sort of content word for word of the letter. To admit it as evidence I have some concern about.

But look at it. If we are not going to address it today, then I will hear from both sides depending on how you finally want to handle this. Quite frankly, if we are not going to utilize these, I will probably give you a little bit more leeway in terms of getting from her what the impact and instances may have spiked or not with regard to things that happened subsequent to the death. I will probably be a little more restrictive if you put these documents in because I don't know what you're going to do with the content of the documents.

MR. YALOWITZ: I hear you on the concern about the documents. I want to think about it a little bit more too.

How do you feel about those little excerpts of David's journals?

THE COURT: Again, I need it in a context, and the only relevant context is how it affects the parents. So, well, we want to put in a whole bunch of evidence to show how full a life he had, it's got to be more specific than that.

MR. YALOWITZ: We don't need to do it here, but one thing that we have been thinking about, we do have a shortening-of-life request for jury instructions. New York, as you probably remember from your days in state court -- I don't know if you were on the civil part. I remember you were on the criminal part. Anyway, New York doesn't have a shortening of life. Connecticut does. Some other states do. Israel does. Nobody has addressed it in the federal context.

THE COURT: I am not aware that it has ever been applied in the federal.

MR. YALOWITZ: I agree with that. It's never been applied and never been rejected. As far as I can tell, I am the first to ask for it.

THE COURT: I'm not aware of any case law that specifically provides that that's appropriate.

MR. YALOWITZ: I agree with that. That kind of evidence would go to that issue. I don't know whether you have reached a conclusion on that instruction.

THE COURT: My recollection is the shortening of

life -- who are the plaintiffs at this point?

MR. YALOWITZ: The estates are also plaintiffs, except for Goldberg because he was not a U.S. citizen.

THE COURT: Why don't you think about what you really want and what impact you really want on the jury and then we can discuss this again probably tomorrow.

MR. YALOWITZ: This is not till Friday. That's great.

THE COURT: Let me put aside, you have some objections to the defense witnesses and testimony. I am sure we can narrow those when I hear from the defense, but let's not address those now because our jurors are here.

MR. YALOWITZ: We have a full day today so we probably will need to use the whole day.

THE COURT: Is there anything we need to address now?

MR. ROCHON: We will address those issues you just

discussed. I agree to discuss them tomorrow after Mr. Yalowitz

has had a chance to talk to Mrs. Gritz.

The plaintiffs have asked us to push back the timing of the depositions on Saturday and we are consulting with the witnesses. They want to do it in the evening. We may be able to reach accord. If we don't, we will come back to you on that.

I have some witnesses that are having visa issues that may necessitate our either taking testimony by video or having a de bene esse deposition. Just for Palestinians to get visas

they need to go to Jerusalem. In order to go to Jerusalem they need permission to go to Jerusalem, and in some instances permission is either denied or delayed. We are working on that. I will know when I need to come to you with an application on that tomorrow. That's all I need to raise now, just to let you know that issue may come up.

THE COURT: We can address that tomorrow.

MR. YALOWITZ: Before we bring the jury in, we have a 72-hour witness disclosure rule. We haven't seen their witnesses for Monday. We need to get that. It's now 10:15. They have already sliced some of their 72 hours off. I expect by the next break we will have the defendants' witnesses. If we don't, we are going to raise it with your Honor.

I am hoping we are going to work out this deposition scheduling, but that also, again, they are slicing into the 48 hours. I am willing to accommodate them, but we worked very hard to comply with those deadlines and we expect the defendants to comply with them now that they are putting in their case.

And this is the first I have heard about this video or deposition testimony and I want to think about it. Hopefully we won't need to address it, but if we do, we will take a look at the standards, which I think are very strict.

MR. ROCHON: We are ready for the jury.

THE COURT: Then let's bring the jury in.

(Jury present)

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THE COURT: Good morning. I think we do have a number of witnesses that we can get through today, and hopefully we can fill up the whole day with the witnesses. Hopefully we will make significant progress today.

Mr. Yalowitz, would you call your next witness?

MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, our next witness is Jessica Gould Rine.

My colleague, Ms. Pildis, will be conducting the direct examination.

I apologize for the delay.

May I step out for just a moment?

THE COURT: Yes.

Would you like us to wait for you?

MR. YALOWITZ: No. Please proceed, with your

permission.

THE COURT: Sure.

JESSICA GOULD RINE,

called as a witness by the plaintiffs,

having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

21 DIRECT EXAMINATION

22 BY MS. PILDIS:

- Good morning, Jessica. 0.
- 24 Good morning. Α.
- 25 Where are you from? Q.

F248SOK1 Gould Rine - direct

- 1 A. I'm currently living in Chicago, Illinois.
- 2 | Q. Where did you grow up?
- 3 A. I grew up in Skokie, Illinois.
- 4 Q. Is that near Chicago?
- 5 | A. It is.
- 6 Q. Are you a citizen of the United States?
- 7 | A. I am.
- 8 Q. Can you tell us a little bit about your family and your
- 9 | life growing up in Chicago?
- 10 A. I grew up with my sister Shayna and my parents, Elise and
- 11 Ron Gould, in Skokie. Lower middle class family. My parents
- 12 both worked. Went to public school. Pretty much your typical,
- 13 normal childhood.
- 14 | Q. Were you and Shayna close growing up?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. I would like to take you to January 22, 2002. Can you tell
- 17 | me how you started that day?
- 18 A. I started that day like I started most days. I was working
- 19 | full time in Rosemont, Illinois, and had kind of a long
- 20 commute, but I would always get up about half hour early, and
- 21 | almost every day I called my sister, who was studying in
- 22 | Jerusalem, and we spoke about everything and nothing just for
- 23 | about a half hour almost every morning while she was away.
- 24 | Q. What was she studying?
- 25 A. She was in a girl's seminary for Judaic studies.

Gould Rine - direct

- 1 | Q. When did she go there?
- 2 A. This was her second year and she had gone at the beginning
- 3 of the academic school year. In August of 2001 she left.
- 4 | Q. After you spoke to your sister that morning -- let's back
- 5 | up. Was your sister having a good time in Israel?
- 6 A. Yeah.
- 7 | Q. What did she tell you about her time there?
- 8 A. She was having -- this was her second year. It was her
- 9 choice to return, and she was enjoying her studies and, you
- 10 know, she wanted to return and she did.
- 11 | Q. After you spoke to your sister that day, what did you do?
- 12 | A. It was just a regular -- it was a Tuesday morning. Regular
- 13 day. Got dressed, went to work, and started my workday just
- 14 | like any other.
- 15 | Q. What happened?
- 16 A. At about 11:00 in the morning I was sitting at my desk and
- 17 | I saw a phone call come through. It was my father. It wasn't
- 18 | really out of ordinary for him to call me at work if he needed
- 19 to. So I picked up the phone. I said hi. And he said, I'm
- 20 | going to tell you something and I'm not kidding. I said, OK.
- 21 | Strange. And he said, Shayna has been shot. And I knew
- 22 | immediately that -- I knew what it was, and I knew that she
- 23 wasn't shot in the hand or foot, that it was something serious,
- 24 and I just lost it.
- I started screaming. I was at work and I started

screaming. No, no, it can't be because I just got off the phone with her. We just talked. Then I said, It can't be her. I just talked to her. He let me kind of go through -- I was like screaming and everybody in the office came running. So he just said she is in surgery and I said, I'm coming. He said, Where are you coming? I said, I'm coming with you to Israel. He didn't say he was going. I just knew. And he said OK.

And I was working in an office building. I had a really good relationship, corporate relationship with a travel agent that worked downstairs on the lower level of our building. So I said, I am going to go down to the travel agent, get the tickets and call you. And I went down to the travel agent, with the help of the coworkers, and we made tickets to Israel for that day at 5:00. We left on the 5:00 flight the same day.

- Q. After you booked the tickets where did you go?
- A. I was not emotionally capable of driving so one of my coworkers drove me to my parents' house. I tried a couple of times on the way there to call my husband, but I couldn't -- I couldn't get it out and I kept hanging up. Finally I was able -- I called him and he said that he was on his way, he was going to meet up at my parents' house. So we all kind of rendezvoused at my parents.
- Q. At that point did your father receive a phone call?
- A. Yeah. We all were at my parents' house and it was a very

Gould Rine - direct

strange kind of mood. Nobody was really speaking to each other. It was kind of — nobody knew what to say to each other. My mother was just kind of aimlessly walking around the house, trying to pack, and I was waiting for my husband to come. My father was already there. He was in the basement and I was on the main floor and the phone rang.

We both picked up the phone at the same time. I was in the kitchen. He said hello first. I didn't hang up.

Instead I just listened. And it was the surgeon, who is Dr.

Maher Deeb, calling from the hospital in Jerusalem, and they were talking and he said they had completed the surgery and that he thought that it had gone well, all things considered, and he told him that unfortunately, as much as they tried, they had to remove her left lung in order to stop the bleeding.

And my father started asking questions about: Could she get a lung transplant to replace the lung? Was she going to live a normal life? And the surgeon stopped him and said, Mr. Gould, I am happy to answer your questions but I want to be really honest with you. He said, I really only give her a 5 percent chance of making it through the night. And if she makes it through the night — she came in without a pulse. We have no idea how long she went without oxygen so I can't guarantee any brain activity even if she does make it through the night.

Q. Did you tell anybody what you heard on the phone?

- A. No. I listened, and I hung up when they hung up, and I never said a word. To this day my father doesn't know that I heard the conversation. When he came up and told us, he didn't mention that. He didn't tell us what the surgeon had said.
- Q. When did you leave for Israel?
- A. We left that day on the 5:00 flight on the 22nd.
- Q. Once you arrived in Israel, what happened?

there to drive us directly to the hospital.

A. We arrived and the only international airport is in Tel Aviv. And they had been -- I'm not even sure exactly how, but they had been alerted we were coming and they had someone waiting for us at the airport, and they had like a special Customs kiosk ready for us. We didn't have to wait on line. We went straight through, got our luggage, and someone was

I remember walking in the hospital. There was somebody in the elevator waiting for us to take us up to the 10th floor, and it was very movie-esque. You walked into the tenth floor. There is a long white hallway and it said intensive care unit. There were double doors at the end of the long hallway and there were people waiting for us at the end of the hallway, and my parents were first and my husband and I walked behind them. And there was the director of the hospital and principal of Shayna's school and the dorm mother was standing with them. Then behind them, just behind the double doors to the intensive care unit, was a nurse.

So they all started talking to each other, the director of the hospital, my parents, and they were all introducing each other. I was kind of like very antsy about the talking. So I went around them to the nurse and said I would like to see my sister. She said, Don't you want to wait for your parents. I said, No, I don't want to wait. I just wanted to see her. So she took me in to see her and she was in an isolation room. So she brought me to the isolation room.

I walked in and Shayna was on the bed and one of her friends, one of her roommates was sitting next to her holding her hand. It was really shocking. She was a very like strange gray-green color and she had tubes coming out of her side, several of them, and she was on a ventilator. I knew that this, we were not out of the water here. No human being should be that color. So I knew that this could go either way.

Her roommate recognized me from pictures in Shayna's dorm room and she got up and introduced herself and let me sit next to Shayna. And I held Shayna's hand and she kind of turned. She was really out of it. She wasn't quite -- she was somewhere. I don't know where she was in the awareness spectrum, but she was not awake by any means. But I remember she turned, she looked at me, and I was holding her hand and she started crying. I thought for sure she thinks she is going to die. If she has any understanding of who I am at this moment, if she has any understanding of what at all has

transpired, she is thinking that I am here to say goodbye. That would be my thought. Right?

So I held her hand and I looked at her and I said, I'm here because you're going it live, not because you're going to die. I didn't want her to give up. I was afraid that she was going to end up just giving up hope because she realized what was going on and that we were there. So I wanted to make sure that she knew we are with her to fight.

After that my parents came in and nobody really said a word. We just were all standing there around her, just taking everything in and trying to process it.

- Q. How many days went by before Shayna was alert enough to understand what was going on around her?
- A. Once they took the ventilator out and she could actually start speaking, what happened was she kept forgetting. It was like, the best way to describe it is like the movie Groundhog Day. You tell somebody something and it happens all over again. She only had retention of what we told her for 45 seconds.

So she would come to and she would say, What happened, what am I doing here? And we would say, You were in a terrorist attack, you were shot, and would explain it. And then she would kind of go out of it and she would come back and say, where am I, what happened? It was really awful to try to tell somebody.

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So then we decided we were going to stop telling her because it was harder on us. She didn't remember anything. But at the time she actually was retaining information was about a week. In fact, we were worried that she had lost like all memory, cognitive function to remember things. Eventually it was about a week until she was able to process information and then normally enough to understand what happened. Can you describe how she was feeling during those first couple of weeks? She was on a lot of medication, a lot of medication. morphine does things to your brain. She was kind of feeling -- she was all over the place emotionally. They didn't even tell her that she had lost a lung until a week later. They actually brought in a psychologist and pulmonary specialist and nobody actually told her that she lost a lung, because they did the surgery through her back. So when she looked down on -- if she had her gown on, she looked down, she saw almost nothing because the entrance wound was very, very small. So she didn't even comprehend that she had lost a lung. It was really an emotionally messy time. Q. How were you and your family emotionally during those first couple of weeks? A. Just on autopilot, just trying to get through every single day, every hour, just trying to keep up basic functions.

- Do you remember what happened on the Sunday after Shayna's

Gould Rine - direct

attack?

A. Shayna was shot on a Tuesday. We arrived on Wednesday. When I made the initial tickets, I just arbitrarily chose a week on a return flight. So my mother and I and my husband, the Sunday after Shayna was shot — the ventilator was out and we knew we were in a more positive, she wasn't going to die. She wasn't in a critical state anymore. So the Sunday after we decided that we were going to go out of the hospital — it's the first time we left the hospital — and that we were going to go try to see what can do. We needed to go to a travel agent to figure out what we were going to do with these tickets that we had because next Tuesday was coming close and that was the return flight.

My husband had a friend who had moved to Jerusalem a couple of years ago. So he was going to meet with him, and we were going to take care of the travel stuff. So we left the hospital. My mother and I left my husband with his friend on the corner of King George and Jaffa Street, and we went to go do our business. And my mother and I eventually returned to the hospital only to hear sirens go off in the hospital. The siren was going off in the hospital to alert the staff that there had been another terrorist attack and they should go into trauma mode. And all the staff has their places that they go into a different — mostly go down to the emergency room and trauma center.

My husband was still out and we turned on the television in Shayna's room and they were saying there had been another terrorist attack in Jerusalem, and they had a map up on the television that — there was a map and there was a little fire symbol on the map and it was on the corner of King George and Jaffa where we had left, the restaurant where I left my husband that he was going to eat lunch with his friend, there had been a terrorist attack at that restaurant. I completely lost it. I felt like there is no possible way that this could happen twice. It was a very changing moment and thinking this could happen twice to us and I didn't know where he was. I thought I lost everything.

At the time the cell phone technology — when there is a terrorist — at the time when there was a terrorist attack, they would turn off everyone's cell phone because everybody would try to call each other. It was completely — the system would collapse. So they turn off everybody's cell phone. We couldn't get ahold of him, and it took us about 45 minutes to actually reach him. Thankfully, my husband and his friend decided they didn't want to eat there and they had walked down and decided to eat at a different restaurant, and he was spared.

- Q. Do you recall that was January 27?
- 24 | A. Yes, it was.
  - Q. What was it like after Shayna came home? How was she?

A. She was emotionally and physically a completely different person than she was before. I think that the hardest part about coming home is that everybody else is in the normal routine and you kind of assume you're going to go back to your normal routine, but she obviously couldn't. It took about a year to even get back. I think it took her a year to even get to, I don't want to say normal, but fully recovered as far as all of her wounds.

She was emotionally a mess, trying to process everything and trying to manage her new body and medication, trying to find the right cocktail to manage her pain, her emotional pain and physical pain. It was a very difficult time.

- Q. Where was Shayna living during this period?
- A. She was living with my parents at the time and it became very clear very quickly that it wasn't it was difficult for my parents and her to live together. She technically lived with them, but they had a hard time, my parents had a hard time processing everything, coping with everything that had happened, and they just didn't have the skills to really help Shayna in the way she needed to continue with work.

It was very difficult. So my sister started living with my husband and I on and off. She would spend long weeks. And so she was officially living at my parents, but she was spending a lot of time at our house, living with us as well.

Gould Rine - direct

- 1 Q. What did you have to do to take care of your sister?
- 2 A. She was pretty much in constant pain and we did everything
- 3 | we could to help her through that on a daily basis. We still
- 4 | had to go to work and live our lives, but were putting a lot of
- 5 our energy into making sure she was getting to doctors'
- 6 appointments, taking medication, going to physical therapy,
- 7 getting all the tests she needed. It was a lot.
- 8 | Q. Where did she sleep in your house?
- 9 A. Well, she was with us -- the nights were the worst. The
- 10 | nights were really difficult for her. Even with pain
- 11 | management, it was excruciating pain. She had lots of shrapnel
- 12 | that was still moving around in her. As much as the doctors,
- 13 | they saved her life, I think the way they put her back
- 14 | together -- because of the situation they wanted to close her
- 15 up as soon as possible. It wasn't the best -- I don't want to
- 16 say anything negative about the doctors that saved her, but the
- 17 | way they did it, she had a lot of pain. She had a lot of
- 18 chronic pain. And so in order to ease her pain, she needed to
- 19 | be massaged, she needed comfort, she needed somebody physically
- 20 | to be there. So my husband graciously moved into our guest
- 21 | bedroom and let Shayna and I sleep in the bed together at night
- 22 to try to get her to sleep at night.
- 23 | Q. How was Shayna's mental health during this period?
- 24 A. The first two years after she got shot it was a really
- 25 rough emotional time. Things were difficult. She had to

F248SOK1 Gould Rine - direct reframe her entire life, figure out what she was going to do, try to deal with her new body, process everything that had happened. Go ahead. (Continued on next page) 

F24TSOK2 Gould Rine - direct

1 BY MS. PILDIS:

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- Q. Do you need a minute?
- A. She was just trying to figure out what she wanted to do with her life and move forward.
  - Q. At some point did you help her get some therapy?
- A. Yes, she -- it became very clear to me at a certain point
- 7 | that she wasn't -- she was getting to a very, very dark place.
- 8 You have to like rethink your entire life. You have a goal,
- 9 you have something in mind, and everything had been shattered
- 10 and you have to refocus. And I think she had a very hard time
- 11 | with that.
- 12 And I realize as days went on, I could see she was
- 13 | spiraling downwards, and I -- really one day I realized that I
- 14 | think she might kill herself. I was very scared, it was
- 15 || getting to that point. So I called her general physician in
- 16 | the morning and I said I'm going over, I'm putting her in a
- 17 | car, you have to tell me where to take her. And he gave me a
- 18 | name, and we went. I just put her in a car and took her
- 19 somewhere to get help because I thought she was going to end
- 20 her life.
- 21 | Q. Can you summarize your sister's injuries for me?
- 22 A. I'm sorry, I didn't hear you.
- 23 | Q. Could I ask you to summarize jury sister's injuries for me?
- 24 A. Sure, she was shot in her left chest, she had her left lung
- 25 removed as well some of her ribs had to be removed. She still

has shrapnel in her chest as well as shrapnel in her feet and legs. She was standing in a bus terminal when she was shot and other bullets shot up the bus terminal, so all of that collapsing metal ended up in her feet and legs.

So about two years after she was shot, she had reconstructive surgery that took out about five pounds of scar tissue that had built up in the initial incision. She had her left — her chest had caved in, so she had reconstructive surgery to reconstruct her chest area and also to work on some of the scarring on her legs.

She still suffers from shooting pains, from chronic pain, from — to this day she has a lot of shrapnel inside her chest from bullet pieces that are just lodged there permanently. She has trouble breathing. We live in Chicago, so she has trouble breathing in cold weather with her left lung. She's left handed, so sometimes she has problems with her dexterity in her left hand. Her feet and legs throb from the scarring that's there. She had a lot difficult sleeping. She has anxiety. She fears other things will happen to her kids especially. She has nightmares. She's sensitive to noise, loud noises, and she no longer speaks with my mother.

Q. Could I ask you to look at the screen and tell me if that is an accurate summary of the things you just described to me.

A. Yes.

24 A. Yes

Q. You have spoken a little bit about how this attack impacted

Gould Rine - direct

- your parents. Could you summarize for me what you understand your mother's injuries to be?
- 3 A. My mother, she still struggles with anxiety. She has had
- 4 some medical issues since the attack. She now has severe acid
- 5 | reflux. She has difficulty with her weight, blood pressure.
- 6 She becomes really emotional even with small things. She has
- 7 | nightmares, flashbacks of when Shayna was shot, when she was
- 8 | called. And she and my sister had a very difficult, if any,
- 9 current relationship.
- 10 | Q. And can you take a look at the screen and tell me if that
- 11 | is an accurate summary of the things you just described.
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. I would like you summarize your father's injuries, please.
- 14 A. My father -- my father has become more aloof. We have a
- 15 | relationship with him but it's become more difficult,
- 16 strenuous. And also he cannot take -- loud noises really shake
- 17 | him, and he also has flashbacks.
- 18 Q. Can you look at the screen and tell me if that's an
- 19 | accurate summary of what you just described.
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. Now I would like to talk about your injuries. Can you
- 22 | summarize for us how the attack has injured you?
- 23 | A. I feel like on that day I gave up -- I was 23 when my
- 24 | sister got shot. I was a newlywed. And I feel like I gave up
- 25 | living my life freely on that day, and I no longer live the

same way. I fear something happening again. I have a lot of anxiety about my family specifically. I'm strangely attached to my cell phone, and being today here without a cell phone is really hard. I make my husband text me whenever he goes anywhere and whenever he arrives. He's great about it, but I know it could be difficult. I sometimes don't go places because I fear something will happen if we go there.

And it changed my level of awareness about life, and instead of just being kind of like carefree about things, I always — when we go out to eat, I always want to the sit near the exit. I always want to make sure that I know how to get out. It's kind of like you spend a lot of energy managing the anxiety to this day. And it just affects — it still affects a lot of the decisions that I make on a daily basis, and with the current climate, among other things, my husband and I decided to take our kids out of school last year, and we're now home schooling them. We feel it's safer.

- Q. Where did they go to school before you decided to home school them?
- A. They went to a Jewish private day school.
- Q. And why did you decide to home school them?
- A. I was concerned -- I wasn't really happy with the security situation at their school. I found myself spending a lot of energy worrying about them during the day, and I wanted -- I just felt like -- I felt better, easier, I could be a better

Gould Rine - direct

- mom and a better person if I let that anxiety go, and the best way to do that was to home school them.
- 3 Q. Do you have flashbacks to seeing your sister in a hospital?
- 4 A. I do sometimes, not as much as I used to. But I tend to
- 5 | like -- like my mind drifts and it's never in a positive way.
- 6 I try to manage it, but you do the best you can.
  - Q. Is this an accurate summary of what have you just described as your injuries?
- 9 | A. Yes.

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- MS. PILDIS: I would like to mark the summaries as

  Exhibit 1269 as offer them in evidence.
- MR. ROCHON: No objection.
- 13 | THE COURT: They will be admitted into evidence.
- 14 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 1269 received in evidence)
- 15 | Q. How often do you think about the attack?

happening again almost every day.

- 16 A. I think that -- I try not to think about the attack very
  17 often, but I think about the threat of something like that
- Q. Do you think the impact on you has been different because this was terrorism?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. Can you describe how it's been different?
- 23 A. Well, it's interesting because from the beginning our
- 24 | family -- somehow it became known as the accident. I always
- 25 | thought that was so strange, because it wasn't an accident, it

Gould Rine - direct F24TSOK2

isn't a car accident that happened, because this was done on 1 2 purpose. This wasn't an accident.

- Do you still speak with your sister every day?
- Α. Yes.

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- MS. PILDIS: I have no further questions.
- 6 THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Rochon?
- 7 MR. ROCHON: No, sir.
- 8 THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am, you may step down.
- 9 Plaintiff call its next witness.
- 10 MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, our next witness is Ron
- 11 Gould. Ms. Pildis again will conduct the direct examination.
- 12 THE COURT: Sure.
- 13 MR. YALOWITZ: I will step out and retrieve him.
- 14 THE COURT: Okay.
- 15 RON GOULD,
- called as a witness by the Plaintiffs, 16
- 17 having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
- DIRECT EXAMINATION 18
- BY MS. PILDIS: 19
- 20 Good morning, Ron.
- 21 Where are you from?
- 22 Α. Chicago, Illinois.
- Where did you grow up? 23 0.
- 24 Skokie, Illinois. Α.
- 25 Where do you live now?

R. Gould - direct

- 1 A. I live back in Chicago.
- 2 | Q. Are you a U.S. citizen?
- $3 \parallel A$ . I am.
- 4 | Q. What do you do for work?
- 5  $\parallel$  A. I own a commercial photo studio.
- Q. I would like you to take us to the day that your daughter
- 7 was shot. What was that day like for you, starting first thing
- 8 | in the morning?
- 9 A. A normal day. I was in my car. I was leaving a camera
- 10 store. I was crossing the bridge over the Chicago River at
- 11 Division Street, and my cell phone rang and it was the
- 12 | principal of Shayna's school. I was surprised, I never
- 13 received a call from him before, so I pulled over and he said
- 14 | there had been an incident. I believe his exact words were
- 15 | that she was gravely injured or gravely wounded, and we needed
- 16 | to get to Israel as fast as possible.
- 17 | Q. What was your reaction?
- 18 A. I tried to get more information from him, but he didn't
- 19 have any. But from the tone of his voice and his words, it was
- 20 | a bad situation and I needed to get our family there as soon as
- 21 | we could.
- 22 Q. What did you do next?
- 23 | A. I went back to my office, and I believe I called Jessica
- 24 | first because that would have been the easier phone call to
- 25 make. She was an office manager at a company, so I knew she

R. Gould - direct

did a lot of travel planning, and she took on the responsibility of getting the tickets to get us to Israel. And then I called Elise's school and asked for the principal, who I knew in passing, and told her of the situation, that she should bring Elise out of class into the office, but she should be there with her when I told her what the news was.

I limited the amount of information that I gave her, to Elise. I just couldn't -- I just couldn't bring myself to tell her the full extent of Shayna's injuries. So I could tell she had broken down and was crying, so I was given back to the principal, and she had another teacher drive Elise home. We got our things together. Jessica made the arrangements for the tickets, and we headed to the airport.

And it was a long flight because it was from Chicago to Heathrow, and then we had to change planes to Tel Aviv. And I remember that I was carrying this weight of knowing how bad Shayna had been hurt, but I just didn't have the ability to share that with them at that point. So when we got to Heathrow I kept looking for a pay phone so I could call the hospital and check on her condition. And I finally got through, finally got someone who spoke English, and they said that she was still alive but her condition was critical.

- Q. What happened when you arrived at the hospital?
- A. Well, I remember first thing that we were taken right off the plane, we didn't go through customs and immigration. Ther

R. Gould - direct

was a car waiting for us and it took us at a phenomenal rate of speed from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. When we got to the hospital they took us to the intensive care unit.

Shayna was -- they had only two like private ICU rooms, and Shayna was in one of them, and there were tubes and wires everywhere, nose, mouth, there was all kinds of drains in her. And she had -- she was just starting to regain consciousness after we got there.

And I remember the doctors pulled us aside and said we were able to save her life but we don't know what kind of life she is going to have, because she totally bled out, and they were concerned about brain damage. And because of the circumstances and how Shayna got to the hospital, she was not taken to the emergency room because they radioed ahead this was very critical. They brought her right to an operating theater, and the doctors that were waiting didn't have time to put masks and gloves on. I remember Dr. Deeb telling me he put his hand in her chest to massage her heart bare handed, it was that critical. And he also had said that they had to put a large line in her leg to get to an artery that hadn't collapsed to try to get fluids back in her. So they didn't know if she survived, it may not be the same Shayna that we brought to Israel is I think the way he put it.

Q. How were you feeling during those first couple of days in the hospital?

R. Gould - direct

A. Despondent. The way it was arranged, I stayed at her bedside probably 20 hours a day. They had a room for us at the hospital where I slept for a few hours. It was impossibly difficult because she was there but she wasn't there yet. When she would wake up, I call it the Groundhog's Day, because every time she woke up — the movie — she wouldn't know if she was still in Israel or moved back to America because she would will see Elise and I there and Jessica, so she had no concept of where she was.

And I had to explained to her, very gently at first, what had happened to her, that there had been an accident, she was in the hospital. And she would probably go back to sleep for a while, and then she would wake up and had absolutely no recollection of any conversation and still didn't know where she was. And this went on for days until finally she was at a point where she could try to retain some of what had happened to her.

- Q. After Shayna returned home, what was life like for her in her first couple of months back in the United States?
- A. The injuries -- well, what the doctors said to me when we were in Israel was they had -- like Humpty Dumpty, they had patched her back together. A large part of the bullet went in here, and when it went out it took out a section of her back and left side, and she's left-handed. So by putting her back together again, it severely limited the use of her left arm.

R. Gould - direct

She couldn't raise it without absolute pain that was completely debilitating and had her on the floor writhing in pain. And I remember once she tried, because she felt she had to, and it kind of locked, and just don't know what to do. Finally she was able to get it to a position that she was in better shape to move, but it was like that all the time.

She was severely handicapped on her left side, and it was because of the other injuries that were part of this. She had lost all her left lung. You learn a lot when something like this happens. I guess there's two lobes to the left lung, and it's the larger of the two, and she lost them both. So breathing was difficult.

She had shrapnel in both her feet, because I guess when the gun was shooting, the automatic weapon, pieces of the asphalt lodged in her feet. So she had scars on both her feet, and shrapnel was left in her feet, shrapnel was left in her shoulder, and it caused her constant chronic pain.

- Q. How would you describe her pain level?
- A. Well, they used the one to ten level, and I think sometimes she was at eleven. It was constant. She was finally put on heavy-duty painkillers because that's all they could do for her. But it masked it, it didn't make it go away. And it was still really difficult for her just to live, to sit up to move to do anything normal, especially, again, because she was left-handed.

tough for her.

R. Gould - direct

- Q. How was it for you as a parent to observe your child in this state?
  - A. It was awful. I mean you can't -- you're there, but you can't do anything to help. Frustrating. It was impossible. It was -- what do you do when there's nothing you can do? We brought her to doctors, and finally they said -- and they said this in Israel that she would need more surgery, but we should wait at least a year to let what had happened settle, so to speak. For example, because there was no left lung anymore, that area had filled with fluid. That's just what the body does. The doctor said nature abhors a vacuum. So a lot of her internal organ shifted to this new big area that was left empty by the removal of the lung and it filled with fluid. So it was
  - Q. I would like to show you a document that has been marked as Exhibit 417. It should be on the screen in front of you.
    - A. There it is. I know what that is.
  - Q. Can you identify what that document is?
    - A. Yeah, when Shayna was back in the United States, we finally found a surgeon that was willing to operate on her. Many were not because of the fluid sack from the lung, but we found a wonderful, wonderful doctor who was the head of the department who was willing to operate on her. And this was an X-ray that he pulled out. It might have been during the surgery. I remember he came out about three or four hours during the

R. Gould - direct

surgery to show us what he was able to do and what he would not be able to do.

MS. PILDIS: Before you go any further, the plaintiffs would like to submit the document in evidence.

MR. ROCHON: No objection.

THE COURT: It will be admitted into evidence.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 417 received in evidence)

A. So there's Shayna. So the big black area on your left is where the lung was that is filled with fluid. You see on the right-hand side some of the ribs are broken and there are sections that are missing. They had to remove the sections of those ribs so they could pull out the other lung and they could do other things that they needed to do.

What they did, though, was they left them broken and sharp, so when Shayna would move, those ends were moving and they were pinching her from the inside all the time no matter what moves that she made. That was corrected during the second surgery, so she went over a year or more of putting up with every time that she moved.

Those dots, if you move that cursor lower, that is shrapnel that was left in her from when the bullet exploded the ribs and finally went out her back.

So when the doctor came out, Dr. Fenner, after, like I said, the three or four hours, he said he was able to correct -- he was able to shave those down, the ribs. He was

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R. Gould - direct

able to be correct the scar in her back that was like 14 inches around that -- again, they took the skin that was left and they pulled it together, and the stitches were really big and the It made it scar was really, really hard, really, really hard. difficult for her again to move, and he tried to correct that. But he said he couldn't get all the shrapnel out. Some was too far in, and we would just have to wait for it to move its way a little closer to the surface, and maybe at some point in time they would try again to get some of it out. There was also shrapnel left in both her feet that was too far in for them to get. I think that covers that. Q. You talked a little bit about Shayna's pain medication before the reconstructive surgery. What type of medication was she on? I didn't realize how much she was on. She's pretty stoic, and I didn't -- either my wife would take her to the doctor or I would, and there was a lot. So we went to a pain medication physician at the hospital and we brought two bags of all the prescriptions that she was taking. And one by one, the doctor would take it out and write down what it was, he would ask Shayna how much are you taking and when are you taking it. And he would go to the next one and the next one and the next one. And as you'll see, Shayna is five foot nothing. tell her I said that. And he said, after he looked at it, he

said you're not -- something is wrong here, you're not telling

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R. Gould - direct

- me -- something is incorrect here. No one could be taking this
  much pain medication and still be walking around. But she was.

  She was constantly on all kinds of heavy duty stuff.
  - Q. And was she still in pain?
    - A. Yes. They masked it. There was too much and too many things going on with her that there was no pain medication that was going to make it all go away and make her be able to move normally again and not have those ribs poking at her until after the second surgery.
  - Q. Can you describe her pain after reconstructive surgery?
    - A. It was there, it was still chronic, but it was more tolerable. He shaved the ribs so they weren't poking her, and I don't know how, he was a magician at taking that very thick, long scar that started at her back and went around I think 14 inches to her side and reducing that somehow so she was more pliable. But she still had again, she's left—handed, and the ability to raise and use her left arm was always it
    - Q. What are her physical scars like?

happens to this day.

A. There's a 14-inch scar from like her left shoulder blade, comes around down underneath into the chest where they went in for the ribs. That one still affects her motion, but the one — she has two on her feet facing forward that look like something out of the movie Frankenstein. They are really noticeable. And I remember she told me once she was on the

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R. Gould - direct

train going downtown to school, and she was wearing sandals in the summertime, and she saw people staring at her feet because they were really objectionable, and she felt very embarrassed about that. She hadn't notice that before, but then she started to notice it more and more. And there's still shrapnel in her feet, and I think they got most of that. Q. You mentioned Shayna's memory loss, when she was in the hospital. Does she still suffer from memory loss now? A. Yes, short term, short-term memory loss. It was really affecting her when she went back to school because they had to make a couple of accommodations. They had to make accommodations so she could get from classroom to classroom. The building was an old elevator building, and so they -- the students were supposed to take the stairs, there was no way she was going to take the stairs. They were fine with that. But the way she was taught, there had to be accommodations made because the short-term memory wasn't there anymore, and she couldn't retain something she just learned and repeat it on a test. And they were understanding and made accommodations. And it's still part of her life that the short-term memory stuff just isn't there. How has the attack changed you? Subtle and not subtle ways. The not subtle ways are for the longest time -- it's better, but still when an ambulance goes by, it gets me right back into the ICU in Israel.

R. Gould - direct

time an ambulance goes by, that does that.

And also I wasn't a squeamish person. Part of my job, I was photographing actual surgeries for doctors in ORs where I was masked and garbed just like the physicians were taking pictures of inside of people so doctors would have good photos to teach with. Not only can I not do that part of my business anymore, I can't even watch a cartoon shot. I can't handle anything — I can't handle anything that has to do with it. The shows now where they show parts of autopsies, whatever the TV show is, I pass, I can't deal with anything like that, so I try to avoid it all.

- Q. Is it different for you because this was a terror attack?
- A. Yes. If she had just gone in for a routine surgery or she had her children, that's one thing, but this is all part of having to fly over there, having to deal with her, the days and then weeks and then months and then years afterward. So it's all part of her attack.
- Q. How often to you think about the attack?
- A. Again, it depends on how many ambulances go by that day. I guess less than a year ago or less than five years ago, but it's still very prominent in my memory and in my thinking.
- Q. Can you describe Shayna's -- can you describe how the attack has impacted Shayna emotionally?
- A. Let me bring an example. We were leaving the school where

  Shayna was going to be going, I was downtown with her, Michigan

R. Gould - direct

| Avenue, beautiful bright sunny day, and the school is close to  |
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| the art institute, going out of the building, and there was a   |
| UPS truck parked there that had one of the big metal lifts, and |
| somehow he knocked it over, and the handle hit the concrete     |
| with a real sharp sound. Shayna collapsed, collapsed on the     |
| sidewalk, wasn't beyond tears. I couldn't even pick her up.     |
| It had made such an impact on her at that moment that she had   |
| just fallen apart.  |
| And I saw smaller things like that happen, but that is          |
| one that sticks in my head because it was so profound and her   |
| reaction was so devastating. I finally had to try to pull her   |
| to the side of the building and try to calm her down enough so  |
| she could stand. It took a while.                               |
| MS. PILDIS: I have no further questions, thank you.             |
| THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Rochon?                           |
| MR. ROCHON: No, thank you.                                      |
| THE COURT: Thank you, you may step down.                        |
| MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, we'll need three to five              |
| minutes to collect our next witness. Would the Court like to    |
| take a break?   |
| THE COURT: Sure. We'll take a break at this point.              |
| Ladies and gentlemen, don't discuss the case, keep an           |
| open mind, and we'll bring you back in in about ten minutes.    |
| (Recess taken)  |
| (Continued on next page)  |

(Jury not present) 1 THE COURT: Could we bring the witness back? 2 3 MR. YALOWITZ: Mr. Gould back? 4 THE COURT: No, the next witness. 5 MR. YALOWITZ: Before we call the next witness, your Honor, I need your help. We have a 72-hour rule for exhibits 6 7 that are going to be offered in evidence --THE COURT: Stop. 8 9 Mr. Rochon, when do you intend to give him notice, if 10 you're going to call witnesses on Monday, the likely witnesses? MR. ROCHON: We handed him the list of witnesses for 11 12 Monday. 13 MR. YALOWITZ: So we got that late. 14 THE COURT: What else do you need? 15 MR. YALOWITZ: And we asked them about what your exhibits, and they said we'll get you that later sometime 16 17 later. 18 THE COURT: When are you going to give him exhibits? MR. ROCHON: Should be later today. I know -- I don't 19 20 want to get in a big argument about this. We haven't gotten 21 the same from him throughout. I should have that later today, 22 the latest tomorrow. And that's better than we have gotten 23 during the trial. 24 The exhibits that you have associated with THE COURT: 25 those witnesses, you should give them that list today. You can

their case.

refine that list by dropping exhibits off that list tomorrow if there's a reasonable basis to do so.

MR. ROCHON: Your Honor, we did not get that during

THE COURT: And you complained about it as loudly as they are complaining about it. That's why I'm trying to create a solution so we can move forward efficiently. Is there some problem with what I asked you to do?

MR. ROCHON: We should be able do it, and if we need to add one we will certainly raise it with them and you if --

MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, may I just ask Mr. Rochon one thing?

THE COURT: That sounds reasonable.

THE COURT: No, you can ask him when you talk to him directly face to face off the record. Off the record. Don't waste my time, you ask him if there's a problem.

MR. YALOWITZ: Let's bring the jury in.

THE COURT: Let's bring the jury in.

(Continued on next page)

E. Gould - direct F24TSOK2

1 (Jury present)

THE COURT: Mr. Yalowitz, call your next witness. 2

MR. YALOWITZ: Thank you, your Honor, the plaintiffs

call Elise Gould.

ELISE GOULD,

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called as a witness by the Plaintiffs,

having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

- DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 9 BY MR. YALOWITZ:
- 10 Elise, pull yourself up close the microphone so you could
- 11 be heard throughout the courtroom, and just tell the jury,
- 12 first of all, where were you born?
- 13 Chicago, Illinois. Α.
- 14 And are you a U.S. citizen? Q.
- Yes, I am. 15 Α.
- Now where did you grow up, Elise? 16 0.
- 17 I group up in Skokie, Illinois.
- 18 What was your family like growing up? 0.
- Traditional family, suburban, went to public school 19
- 20 throughout high school, and then I went to college.
- 21 Where did you go to college? Q.
- 22 Α. Northern Illinois University.
- 23 Is that -- how far is that from Chicago? 0.
- 24 It's about 65 miles northwest of Chicago. Α.
- 25 Were -- did you have siblings growing up?

E. Gould - direct

- 1 A. I did, I have three siblings growing up, all sisters.
- 2 | Q. Now who was the oldest?
- $3 \parallel A$ . I am.
- 4 | Q. And just tell the jury who your sisters are or were?
- 5 A. I have sister Rene, who was born in '53, a sister Sharon,
- 6 who was born in '57, and a sister Michelle, who was born in
- 7 | '60.
- 8 | Q. And are all those -- all three sisters still alive today?
- 9 | A. No.
- 10 | Q. What happened?
- 11 A. When I was a freshman in college my family came to visit,
- 12 and I was 19 at the time, and they came to visit for a birthday
- 13 party for me. And on the way to dinner that evening, a drunk
- 14 driver hit us head on. And my family was -- my entire family
- 15 | was injured at the time, and my sister lost her life, my
- 16 | 16-year-old sister lost her life.
- 17 | Q. How did that affect you and your parents?
- 18 A. It has affected us to this day. My two other sisters and I
- 19 | talk about it quite a bit. My parents are both deceased at
- 20 | this time, but it affected them every single day of their lives
- 21 until they passed away.
- 22 | Q. Did you marry and have a family of your own?
- 23 A. Yes, I did.
- 24 | Q. And just tell us a little bit about your daughters Jessica
- 25  $\parallel$  and Shayna.

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E. Gould - direct

- A. Well, I have two daughters, Jessica and Shayna. Jessica
  now is married and has three children, and Shayna also is
  married and has three children. They were raised in suburban
  Skokie, much like I was, they went to public school, went on to
  college.
  - Q. Who is older, Shayna or Jessica?
- 7 A. Jessica is the oldest.
- Q. And why don't you take us to the time period of Shayna
  studying abroad. Just tell us a little bit about her time
  studying abroad.
  - A. She decided not to go straight on to college and wanted to go to Israel to study how to be more observant in the Jewish religion, and chose to go to a girls yeshiva to study. She came back that summer and worked hard to raise money to go back for a second year.
- 16 Q. Did she enjoy her time there?
- 17 A. Very much so.
- 18 | Q. Was she a social person?
- 19 A. Very much.
- 20 | Q. And did she travel around with her friends and like that?
- 21 A. Absolutely.
- Q. Now was she -- how would you describe her personality? Was
- 23 she heavy? Was she carefree? What was her personality?
- 24 A. Pretty much carefree. She liked to go visit her friends.
- 25 She liked to visit the country. And we encouraged that.

E. Gould - direct

- Q. So let's go to January 22, 2002. What day of the week was that? Was it a weekday?
- 3 A. I'm guessing it was Tuesday.
- 4 | Q. Were you in school?
- 5 A. I was in school. I teach elementary school, and I was in 6 class, and --
- 7 Q. By the way, what do you teach?
- 8 | A. Computer science.
- 9 Q. Okay. So you were in class, like just going about your 10 ordinary life?
- 11 A. Everything was just as any other day would be. My students
- 12 were in the class. I think they were kindergarten students,
- 13 I'm not quite sure, but someone came down to my classroom to
- 14 | the lab and said you are needed in the principal's office.
- 15 Q. So were you concerned at that point?
- 16 A. Very concerned, because you don't just get called to the 17 principal's office like that in the middle of class.
- Q. When you got to the principal's office, was it just you and the principal?
- 20 A. Me, the principal, the secretary and the health clerk.

(Continued on next page)

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E. Gould - direct

- 1 | Q. What did they tell you?
- 2 A. They asked me to sit down at the principal's desk, which
- 3 again is very abnormal, and they said they had a phone call. I
- 4 said OK. I actually thought it was the superintendent.
- 5 | Q. Who did it turn out to be?
  - A. It turned out to be my husband.
- 7 | Q. What was the tone of his voice?
- 8 A. Very somber, very slow in speaking. I could tell that he 9 was upset about something.
- 10 | Q. What did he tell you?
- 11 A. He said to me that Shayna had been hurt in a shooting, and
- 12 | I just kind of stopped and I went, is she OK? And he said, not
- 13 | really. And I said, well, what does not really mean? And he
- 14 | said, well, we need to go and see her. I said, OK, so what do
- 15 | you want me to do? So he had a plan already. I guess he had
- 16 contacted my daughter Jessica. And we all met at my house.
- 17 | Q. I just want to stay for one more moment with you sitting in
- 18 | the principal's office at that desk holding that phone. I just
- 19 | want you to tell us what you were thinking and how you were
- 20 | feeling.

- 21 | A. Scared, worried, not knowing any information yet, what had
- 22 | happened, I had not known. I was frightened. The unknown is
- 23 | very hard to deal with.
- 24 | Q. How did you get home from school that day?
- 25 A. I wanted to drive myself back but the principal wouldn't

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E. Gould - direct

- allow me to. He saw that I was shaking, and he asked a secretary to drive me home and had a custodian follow me back -- to follow the secretary back.
  - Q. Do you remember much of the day when you got home? Do you remember that day much?

I got home about 12:00, I think, and we were only home for

- three hours, and it was frantic. I called my sister. I said,

  You need to get over here and help me, and I told her why. And

  she was over there in five minutes. She was doing the packing.
- I was doing the calling, trying to make arrangements for us to get out of the house, security purposes at my house. Jessica had taken care of the plane tickets so that was done.
- Q. When you got on the plane, first of all, how long of a plane ride was it for you and your husband and daughter?
- 15 A. It was long. I don't know how many hours it is. We went

  16 from Chicago to Heathrow in London and had to switch planes in

  17 London to Tel Aviv.
- Q. Was your son-in-law with you as well, so the four of you were traveling?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- Q. Just tell us about your thoughts as you sat on that airplane trying to find out what was going on with your daughter?
- A. It was very difficult during that time for me. All I thought about was just to please let her live. I wasn't even

E. Gould - direct

concerned with how she was going to live, but that she would just live. Because knowing what my parents went through, knowing what my siblings went through, knowing what I have been through, and trying to put my sister's death in the background, I didn't want this to happen to my family all over again.

We had no knowledge, of course, while we -- on the airplane there was no knowledge or any way to reach anybody in the hospital to find out how things were progressing. And if I recall correctly, the doctors who we had spoken to before we left my home said that they weren't sure if we were going to get my Shayna back. That was the hardest part. They weren't sure she was going to live and it was crucial for the first 24 to 48 hours. And they weren't sure that if she lived what she would be like.

- Q. Take us to the hospital.
- A. We walked in the hospital. She was in ICU in an individual room. That's when I lost it for the first, just seeing her was enough. She was laying in her bed. There were wires coming out every which way, monitors all over the place. She couldn't speak to us. It was horrifying.
- Q. Did the doctors tell you anything about her condition when you arrived?
  - A. Other than that, the next 48 hours were crucial to determine in what condition she would be with all the tubes out and everything.

E. Gould - direct

- 1 | Q. How long was Shayna in the hospital?
  - A. Two weeks.

- 3 Q. How were those two weeks for you and your family?
- 4 A. Very difficult. We were told to monitor her. We were told
- 5 | to watch all the numbers and if there were any problems to
- 6 | please call the nurses, even though the nurses were right
- 7 | there, but we never left her side. There was always one of us
- 8 | there. My husband I think was there 24 hours a day except when
- 9 I made him go take a nap one time. And I was there and my
- 10 daughter was there. We just stayed with her. That's what a
- 11 | mother does to begin with, but that's what we did.
- 12 | Q. Can you describe the scar that Shayna had?
- 13 A. It starts from the upper part of her, I don't remember, one
- 14 | shoulder. I can't remember which one. She was shot in the
- 15 | left shoulder, but I think the scar starts on right shoulder.
- 16 | It comes all the way around on the back on an angle and left
- 17 side.
- 18 | Q. Did you take a photograph of her wound at some point?
- 19 | A. I did.
- 20 | Q. What was happening when you took that photograph?
- 21 A. At that time I photographed the doctor taking out the
- 22 staples from her scar.
- Q. I would like to show you Exhibit 414. We just need a
- 24 minute to get it up on the screen.
- 25 Do you see that?

F248SOK3 E. Gould - direct

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 | Q. Is that the photograph you took?
- 3 | A. Yes, it is.
- 4 MR. YALOWITZ: Plaintiffs offer 414.
- 5 MR. ROCHON: No objection.
- 6 THE COURT: It will be admitted in evidence.
  - (Plaintiffs' Exhibit 414 received in evidence)
  - Q. Is that the photograph you took, Elise?
- 9 | A. Yes.

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- 10 Q. Where were you when you took that photograph?
- 11 A. We were in the hospital. As you could tell, he was taking
- 12 staples out from her scars.
- 13 | Q. How did you feel watching that happen?
- 14 A. I don't think words can describe how I felt. It was just
- 15 || very difficult to watch her. She was screaming at every staple
- 16 | that was being removed.
- 17 | Q. How long did the procedure last?
- 18 A. I would say about 45 minutes.
- 19  $\parallel$  Q. I want to take you to the day that Ron and Jess and her
- 20 | husband went back to Chicago. What was your plan at that
- 21 point?
- 22 | A. Well, going to Israel we had no plans other than being with
- 23 | Shayna. We didn't know where we were going to stay. We had
- 24 | nothing. There was nothing to plan.
- A week later, my husband left. He needed to come back

E. Gould - direct

- to Chicago for business purposes. So he left on a Wednesday.

  Jessica and her husband left on Saturday night after that. And
- 3 | I was alone for the remaining time we were in Israel.
- 4 | Q. Do you speak the language?
- 5 A. Not at all.
- 6 Q. Do you read the writing?
- 7 A. No. I read the writing, but I don't understand what I am reading.
  - Q. What were your feelings at that moment?
- 10 A. Scared, worried. I didn't know -- after she was released
- 11 | from the hospital, I had no idea where we were going to stay,
- 12 | had made no arrangements, didn't know how to make the
- 13 | arrangements, had no idea how long I would have to be in Israel
- 14 with her. Everything was unknown. It was day to day of what
- 15 | to do and how to proceed.
- 16 Q. How were you getting along with Shayna in those first few
- 17 days?

- 18 A. For the first few days we were OK. When Jessica and her
- 19 | husband left, the remainder of the week in the hospital was OK,
- 20 because it was really the hospital personnel who was taking
- 21 care of her and I was there for support and just being there as
- 22 | her mom. But afterwards, when the doctors released her from
- 23 the hospital, what they said was that they didn't want her to
- 24 | leave the country. They wanted her to remain and she would be
- 25 an outpatient. So she was still technically a patient of the

E. Gould - direct

- hospital and of the doctors, but they didn't want her to stay
  in the hospital.
  - Q. Did you feel at that point that she was strong enough to make that journey home?
  - A. It wasn't my decision. It was the doctors' decision. They did not want her flying home. They didn't think that she could sustain an airplane flight due to the loss of her lung.
    - Q. Now, when Shayna was discharged from being an inpatient, what did you do?
  - A. The Israeli government made arrangements for us to stay in a hotel. At first they said we would stay at one hotel and that I could go see it. And I went to see this particular hotel and I said, you know, this is not going to be good.

    There was nobody in the lobby. There was nobody around. And I felt like I was already alone and to have to go down to a lobby or go down anywhere and not find a single soul, I was a little concerned. So they put us in a little better hotel, one room, two beds, and we stayed there for four more weeks.
    - Q. How was that for you and Shayna?
    - A. It was difficult. The doctors wanted her to try to get back to normal life as possible. They did not want her to go back to her dormitory. So she wanted her friends to come visit her. At some point we had a few arguments about her friends coming to visit, whether they would stay overnight or not, and I just felt that with her physical condition that wasn't the

E. Gould - direct

1 wisest thing to do.

- Q. Just describe your state of mind with regard to your concern about Shayna's physical condition.
- A. Well, again, you bring other people into the situation, you don't know what they have, if they have a cold or whatever.
- 6 But my problem was that I was alone. I had nobody to talk to,
- 7 | to commiserate with. I had nobody to share my feelings with.
- 8 | Shayna slept in pretty much every day, which I thought was a
- 9 great thing for her recuperation, but I spent my time alone in
- 10 | the lobby just watching people, which is why I wanted some
- 11 action.
- 12 Q. Was Shayna trying to get back to a normal routine as
- 13 | quickly as she could?
- 14 A. Very much so.
- 15 | Q. Was that a point of worry for you as her mom?
- 16 A. Yeah. Yes. As much as teenagers want to do, they want to
- 17 get to wherever they were. She wanted to go to the college and
- 18 see all her girlfriends and whatnot. And I kept asking the
- 19 doctor when she can do that, if she can do that. And he said,
- 20 yes, she could do that, but it towards the end of our stay.
- 21 | Q. Was there a night where Shayna wanted to go out with her
- 22 | friends and you had worry and concern about that?
- 23 A. Yeah. That was probably the worst night of all. She
- 24 | wanted to go out. I said fine. This was towards the end of
- 25 the time there so the doctors had said it would be fine. She

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E. Gould - direct

- came late. I asked her to come home at a reasonable hour and her reasonable hour and my reasonable hour were two different things, but she had not come home.
  - Q. What time were you hoping that she would arrive? What time did you start looking for her?
  - A. About midnight.

social worker.

- Q. Did you wait up past midnight?
- 8 A. I was up till 4:00 in the morning until I saw her.
- 9 Q. Just describe your state of emotion as you waited that time 10 from midnight to 4 a.m.
- A. I tried to call my husband and I did get ahold of him, and
  I told him what was going on. His answer to me was, What do
  you want me to do? I'm here, not there. You need to handle
  this yourself. I said thanks. We hung up and I tried to call
  a friend. Unreachable. I tried to call the hospital, to the

They were not available. I just had nobody.

- Q. What were you worried about?
- A. Her well-being, whether she was going to get hurt again,
  whether she was going to collapse or just fall. She had to be
  careful with how she was walking. This is before the staples
  had been removed so she had to be careful of her scars.
- 22 | Q. Did you wind up calling the authorities?
- A. I tried but no answer. I couldn't even tell anybody where
  she was. We had no communication. We only had one cell phone.

  She didn't want me calling her friends because of financial

E. Gould - direct

- reasons. We had an argument about that. I was just scared,
  concerned for her well-being, health, not knowing where she
  was. It's very different when you're in a city that you have
  no knowledge of any landmarks or the language or knowing what
  - Q. Elise, I want to take you now to Shayna's recovery back in Chicago.
- 8 A. OK.

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- Q. Did Shayna return home and stay with you at that time?
- 10 A. She did, yes.
- Q. Just describe your routine during the initial recovery period that Shayna was going through.
  - A. Again, as a teenager and one who was not 100 percent well, she slept late. I would go to school. I am fortunate enough to live very close to school. So I am able to go home during lunch if I want to, and I usually did at least the first month.
    - Q. Why did you go home at lunch?

your kid could be getting into.

- A. I was very concerned that she was by herself, that she would be OK. I was checking in on her and just making sure that she got up in the morning. There was one time that I was concerned that I wouldn't find her alive at home because I thought if she slept so late and something happened. There were a myriad of things that could have happened. So I went home every day for the first couple of weeks.
- Q. Was she taking a lot of medication at that time?

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E. Gould - direct

A. Yes, extremely a lot.

Q. Did that concern you?

situation to deal with at home now.

- 3 A. Very much so.
- Q. How was it for you returning to work after lunch in those days when you had to leave Shayna alone at home?
  - A. It was very difficult for me to go to school, to go back to the routine working. It just so happens the first day I went back was a teacher's institute where we were learning CPR. So that was kind of a weird situation, and I kept saying, I asked the people, what happens if you have a person with one lung, how do you do CPR on that kind of person? And they kind of chuckled. And I said, it's not funny, but I have that

Very honestly, it was hard for me to go back, but being an elementary teacher, if you know anything about little children, they keep a smile on their face no matter what.

- Q. Elise, how was your interpersonal relationship with Shayna at this time?
- A. It was difficult. She did not want to be back at home. She wanted really to stay in Israel. It was the doctors' decision not to have her stay there. And between her and I, we just argued almost every single day about her treatment and what she was supposed to do, which she did, she did what she was supposed to do to help herself recuperate and recover to what she is today, but we just had mother/daughter arguments

F248SOK3 E. Gould - direct

- 1 constantly.
- 2 Q. How did that make you feel?
- 3 A. Horrible.
- 4 Q. Did you have those kind of arguments when Shayna was
- 5 growing up?
- 6 A. Over academics and some behavioral issues, but mostly
- 7 academics.
- Q. Did there come a night when you heard Shayna crying alone
- 9 | in her room?
- 10 A. She was watching television and screaming every three or
- 11 | four minutes. I walked in the bedroom and said what in the
- 12 world are you watching? She was actually watching a
- documentary about 9/11. She had never seen anything related to
- 14 | that incident.
- 15 Q. Just describe her emotional state in that moment.
- 16 | A. She was a wreck, an emotional wreck. And I said to her, I
- 17 am happy to sit down and watch it with you. We did for a while
- 18 | and then after a few minutes I said to her, Maybe you should
- 19 | watch this another time? She said, No. She wanted to continue
- 20 watching it because at her school there were no televisions so
- 21 she had no knowledge of any of that.
- 22 | Q. Elise, I want to ask you a little bit about where you are
- 23 | today and how the terror attack has affected you personally.
- 24 Do you have trouble with sleep?
- 25 A. I haven't slept a night yet.

E. Gould - direct

- 1 Q. Did you have that trouble before the terror attack?
- 2 A. Not very much, no.
- 3 | Q. Do you have nightmares?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. Is that a new development after the terror attack?
- 6 A. I'm sorry. I didn't hear.
- 7 | Q. Is that a new development after the terror attack?
- 8 A. Yes. I would get up screaming. I have to get up sometimes
- 9 and just walk around the house to make sure I am in my own
- 10 home.
- 11 | Q. Elise, we have heard that you and Shayna have had trouble
- 12 getting along in recent years.
- 13 | A. That's true.
- 14 | Q. And you have not been able to be with Shayna for some time?
- 15  $\parallel$  A. The current time period has been four and a half years.
- 16 | Q. How does that make you feel?
- 17 A. Horrible. My grandson, my newest grandson is here and it's
- 18 only the second time I have seen him and he is four months old.
- 19 | I have never seen my second grandson and the first one from her
- 20 | I saw from a year. He is 5 now.
- 21 | Q. Elise, do you love Shayna?
- 22 A. Very much.
- 23 | Q. Elise, do you blame the terror attack for the trouble that
- 24 | your family has been through?
- 25 | A. Yes, I do.

F248SOK3 E. Gould - direct MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, I have nothing further for 1 2 Elise. 3 MR. ROCHON: No questions, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. You can step down. 5 (Witness excused) 6 THE COURT: Mr. Yalowitz, would you call the 7 plaintiffs' next witness. 8 MR. YALOWITZ: Plaintiffs' next witness, your Honor, 9 is Shayna Gould. 10 Ms. Pildis will conduct the direct. 11 May I have a moment, your Honor? 12 THE COURT: Yes. 13 SHAYNA GOULD, 14 called as a witness by the plaintiffs, 15 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 17 BY MS. PILDIS: 18 Q. Good afternoon, Shayna. 19 Α. Hi. 20 THE COURT: Would you pull the microphone down a 21 little bit? 22 Q. Where are you from? 23 I am from Skokie, Illinois. Α. 24 Where do you live now? Ο. 25 I live in Skokie, Illinois. Α.

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S. Gould - direct

- 1 Q. Are you a citizen of the United States?
  - A. Yeah. I just need like a moment. Sorry.

I need to catch my breath right now. Sorry.

All right.

- Q. What did do you after high school graduation?
- A. After high school graduation I took a trip to Israel.
  - Q. What was that like?
- A. It was awesome. A lot of my friends were going and I had friends that had gone the year before. It was kind of just a
- 10 | rite of passage, the next step.
- 11 | Q. What did you do when you were there?
- 12 A. So I was in school. It was kind of like -- it was sort of
- 13 | a college program but not exactly, just like extra studies. I
- 14 was there with a lot of friends. I had two roommates that were
- 15 | from Milwaukee and New York, and a lot of the people on my
- 16 | floor were from Philadelphia, New York, LA, Chicago.
- 17 | Q. Was it a school for Americans?
- 18 A. It wasn't like a school for Americans. There were also
- 19 | like some British students. But I mean it was kind of a school
- 20 | for Americans. It was like 90 percent, 92 percent American.
- 21 | There were just a couple of people from the UK.
- 22 | Q. What did you do for fun?
- 23 | A. So, there was like a place in Jerusalem called like town.
- 24 We just all went to town, kind of like in the city. When
- 25 you're living in the suburbs, it's a similar idea. And we

S. Gould - direct

would go to town to eat, to go shopping, to hang out. There
were bars. It was just kind of a good hangout place. It is
also a very beautiful area. It's all in Jerusalem stone so it
looks very beautiful and it looks like very European. It has
that kind of sense to it. It feels very nice to be there.

- It's a nice, beautiful -- it's a beautiful area.
- Q. How long was your academic program?
- A. A school year.

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- Q. What did you do at the end of that year?
- A. I went home to Chicago and I worked the summer so that I could have some money to go back the next year. I was on a scholarship. So I wanted to make some money and go back. A lot of my friends were going back. Some of my close friends in Chicago were going back to different schools in the area. So I kind of by the middle of the next year I knew I was going to try to go for a second year. I had saved enough money working retail to go again.
  - Q. Was the program you went back to different than the first program?
  - A. It was. It was in the same campus, but it was kind of it was like the official college program, but it was also for like older students. So in my classes in that program there were students like in their 30s and 40s, and I was 18, 19. So it was kind of like a little more structured and because of the older group it was a little bit more serious and

F248SOK3 S. Gould - direct

1 focused.

- Q. Did you go out a lot at night?
- 3 A. Yeah, definitely.
  - Q. Did you travel?
  - A. We went out a lot. My roommates and I, one of my roommates was from the UK and other one was from New York and we became really close friends. It was a flat and there were six apartments in the flat. Our room was very small. We would all hang out together because our whole flat was our age and everybody else was kind of older.

So we kind of all became a pretty close-knit kind of group and my roommates, we would go out all the time together. I became best friends with one of my roommates. I still keep in touch with both of them. Actually, both of them are living in New York now.

We would go out mostly to town. That was kind of our main -- that was where all of our friends congregated. That was where all the great bars were. And sometimes we would travel the country. It was a beautiful country and it's a country that has a little bit of everything. If you go down, you can go to a tropical type of area where there is a beach and boardwalk and it's very cool. And if you go up, it is more tropical. And if you go to Tel Aviv, it is another beach town. So we travelled.

Q. Can you describe going out in town at night a lot with your

S. Gould - direct

- 1 | friends? Were your friends mostly Americans?
- 2 A. Yeah. I had a few friends that were from the UK and the
- 3 rest of my friends were all Americans. I dated a few people.
- 4 At that time they were all -- some of them were from Monsey,
- 5 Long Island. Everybody was American.
- 6 Q. When you went out at night, did you see a lot of Americans?
- 7 A. Yeah. It was crazy. There would be a square outside lit
- 8 | with these beautiful trees with like lights on them, Christmas
- 9 | lights, but not as, like, colorful. And we would all just hang
- 10 | out and congregate. If we didn't want to spend money, we would
- 11 | just stand in the square if it was nice out and just kind
- 12 of -- we would go to restaurants. There was a coffee shop that
- 13 we would always get one of those slushy coffees. That was like
- 14 | the first stop, always get a slushy coffee. So yeah.
- 15 | Q. What was it like being in Israel during that time period?
- 16 A. I mean, it was great. It was really just an awesome time.
- 17 | I didn't really want to leave. It was super fun. I was with
- 18 | my friends. I was in school but classes were in the morning
- 19 | and over by 3:00. It was wonderful. It really was.
- 20 Q. Were you ever scared?
- 21 A. Not usually, no. I wouldn't say so. I was not the scared
- 22 | type. That didn't, like, describe my personality at all. I
- 23 was very outgoing, very ready for anything. Yeah.
- 24 | Q. Did you experience any terror attacks prior the attack in
- 25 which you were injured?

S. Gould - direct

A. Yeah. So during my first year that I was there, there was a bomb that went off close to a bar that we always went to. We didn't actually see the bomb but we heard a huge explosion. It was very clear what happened. And then it was up on a hill, the bar was up on a hill, and all of a sudden like a huge stampede of people started running toward the bar, and half the bar was outside. So we were outside and you could see just a stampede of people. Then we all kind of got carried along with it and we all went down the hill.

Down the hill was where one of the squares was where we hang out, and there was an even further area that goes even further down the hill, and that is kind of where we all dissipated a little bit, in that second area. It was probably about a half mile, the whole stretch. It was intense. There was a lot of screaming and yelling. There was a lot of disorientation. I wanted to stay with my friends and make sure I was with people who I knew.

Everybody was very nervous. I don't remember it super well, but the next couple of days -- I don't remember much stress about it. It was kind of like, oh, my God, wasn't that crazy. It wasn't like -- we didn't feel the moment like it carried on to the next day or the next day. It was like a crazy thing that happened and then it was like, do you want to go to the movies? I don't know why. It sounds crazy to me now, but it just didn't hit home what happened, I don't think.

S. Gould - direct

Then there was another attack, too, during my second year. There was an explosion. This one I actually saw happen. We were going to town. We came down the hill from the bus stop. We took the last bus in so it was probably like 11:30 at night. We turned the corner to go to — the restaurant that we were meeting our friends at was right around the corner. Then we turned the corner and then the explosion happened right in front of us. And it like was very bright all of a sudden.

So it was very loud. It was very bright. It was a very holy moley moment. It was gross. I remember seeing like a body part in front of me. My friend, my roommate Hannah, who is from the UK, was with me. It was like one of those moments where you kind of want to stay because it's like, whoa, and you kind of want to see it. You're not 100 percent scared in that moment, you're just like, oh, my gosh, and you're shocked. I was kind of stunned.

And she grabbed my shoulder and pulled me back around the corner and we ran up the hill, and then it hit me like a ton of bricks. And I was like, oh, my God. That was a scary moment for sure. That was like one of those oh, my God moments.

Then we went up the hill and around the corner. There is this area that is supposed to be like a holy area. It's known to be like a holy area. She was like thinking we should go there because nothing bad ever happens there, even though

S. Gould - direct

- 1 | it's not true. So we went there. It was very cold outside.
- 2 | It was winter. And there was no cars at all and our cell
- 3 phones had gone dead. So we just kind of had to wait it out.
- 4 And then finally we got a car -- a car drove past us. It was a
- 5 | big van. And we took it back to school.
- 6 Q. Do you recall if that was a Saturday night?
- 7 A. It could have easily been a Saturday night.
- 8 | Q. Do you recall if that was December 1?
- 9 A. I don't know. I know it was really close to my attack.
- 10 | Q. Did having that experience keep --
- 11 A. I'm sorry. I know it was very close to my attack, and I
- 12 know we then decided we were going to go to Eilat, and I know
- 13 | that we were in Eilat for two weeks.
- 14 | Q. Did you have fun in Eilat?
- 15 A. Yeah. Eilat was amazing. Eilat is basically a beach town
- 16 | where there is like a big boardwalk and there's lots of bars
- 17 | and little trinket kind of shops. I got my hair in cornrows
- 18 and I got like a henna tattoo. And there was a little mall
- 19 | there. So there was some shopping that may have happened.
- 20 And every single night we would go out and party and
- 21 | then the next morning go out to the beach and try to get a tan
- 22 | and the next night we would go out. And I was there with a
- 23 bunch of friends and it was around Hanukkah.
- 24 | Q. I would like to go to January 22, 2002. Can you tell us
- 25 what you remember that day?

S. Gould - direct

A. OK. I don't remember a lot of that day. I remember getting off the bus. I don't really remember the bus. But I remember getting off the bus. I remember it was a pretty dreary day. It was muggy and kind of rainy-ish. We decided that we were going to stop and get umbrellas. So we stopped in a little store that was on the corner and it had a couple of things of umbrellas and we bought two and we walked down.

I was in town that day. Specifically, my friend wanted to get a book and I wanted to get my plane ticket because I was planning to go visit my other roommate. I was with one of my roommates at the time. I was going to visit my other roommate in the UK and we were going to the El Al office to pick up my ticket.

Then I remember walking back to the bus stop because we didn't want to stay. It was rainy. We were going to have lunch and shop, but we were going to go back to school.

- Q. What do you remember next?
- A. I don't remember anything else from the day. The next memory that I have was in the hospital. I remember waking up and my best friend was there and the room was filled with people. There was probably like 20 or so people in my room. So I didn't know everybody that was in my room and it was a little bit uncomfortable.

I remember seeing Heather and she had new glasses on.

I said, Hey, do you have new glasses? And the room started

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S. Gould - direct

laughing hysterically. I didn't really get it. I wasn't in on the joke. It was probably one of the first cohesive moments that I had where I wasn't repeating stuff.

- Q. Can you tell us about how you were feeling while you were in the hospital?
- A. Yeah. When I was in the hospital, there was -- I just remember being in a lot of pain. I remember being very confused. I remember my sister.
- Q. You can take your time.
- A. OK. I remember she was always trying to keep me comfortable. I remember that they had to change my IVs very often because apparently I had gotten an infection earlier and so they had to change my IV often, and it was very painful and it made me hate the nurses. Every time a nurse would walk into the room, it was just so painful.

I remember being very uncomfortable. I wasn't really able to lie down very easily. My teeth were jagged. I was very self-conscious. I remember I was very disoriented. I was in a lot of pain and I was like always having my bandages changed and like always like oozing stuff from my back. It was like a gaping hole in my back, that I couldn't lay down. My sister was constantly trying to prop me up with pillows. It was a really hard time. It was a really hard time.

It was like I felt broken and I felt like I had lost a sense of myself that I wasn't going to be able to get back to.

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S. Gould - direct
      F248SOK3
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               MS. PILDIS: I think I need to request a break.
2
               THE COURT: Surely.
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               We are going to take a lunch break. Don't discuss the
      case. Keep an open mind. I am going to ask you to be back at
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      1:50.
6
               (Jury exits courtroom)
               THE COURT: Let's take a break. We will take the
 7
8
      lunch break.
9
               (Luncheon recess)
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               (Continued on next page)
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F24TSOK4 S. Gould - direct

THE COURT: Are we ready to continue?

2 MR. YALOWITZ: Yes.

MR. ROCHON: Yes.

THE COURT: Then let's get the jury.

(Jury present)

THE COURT: You can continue.

MS. PILDIS: Thank you.

## BY MS. PILDIS:

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- Q. Shayna, I want to go back to when you were in the hospital in Israel. Do you recall when you first came to understand the extent of your physical injuries?
- 12 A. Yeah, it was one particular conversation.
- 13 | 0. Who was that conversation with?
  - A. With the doctor, the surgeon.
- 15 | Q. Do you remember his name?
- 16 | A. Dr. Deeb.
- 17 | Q. What did he tell you?
- 18 A. He just kind of went through all of the injuries. I had
- 19 been cut up. As they realized I was able to retain
- 20 | information, they told me okay, you were in a terrorist attack
- 21 and you were shot, you were shot in the chest, and that was as
- 22 | far as they went.
- 23 Then when we went to his office, it was like during
- 24 | the end of my stay in the hospital, and he kind of laid
- 25 everything out, made sure that I knew everything, and then he

S. Gould - direct

- said like you also lost a lung. And I was kind of like okay.

  And after he kind of -- I lost a back muscle and ribs and all

  this stuff. And then he asked me if I had any questions, and I

  asked him if I could have children, and he said he didn't know.
- 5 And I said okay. And that was the conversation.
  - Q. Soon after that you went back to Chicago?
  - A. Yeah.

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- Q. How long was it before you went back?
- A. So I was in the hospital for two weeks. I started physical therapy and occupational therapy while I was in the hospital at the very end, kind of had to learn how to walk again, and I had lost a lot of mobility and motion in my left arm. So after the two weeks I was in the hospital I did outpatient where I would come back to the hospital daily for physical and occupational therapy. And we continued my therapy until I left, which was about a month later.
  - Q. Where did you live when you returned to Chicago?
  - A. I moved back in with my parents.
- 19 | Q. What was life like for you when you returned to Chicago?
- A. So when I was finally able to return to physical therapy, I
  was doing it probably like four times a week. I would take a
  cab to and from physical therapy, which was excruciatingly
- painful. The wound, my scar on my back, is about 14 inches.
- 24 It starts like here and it goes around like this. And I
- 25 couldn't wear any kind of like support or bra because the scar

S. Gould - direct

was like right on where my bra line would be. So I had to wear like tank tops and things that were like loose fitting.

My point is that when I was in the cab it would set off my scar because of all the bumps in the road, and so getting to and from physical therapy was always very painful. And I would usually be crying by the time I got to physical therapy because it was really excruciating. The skin on my back was very thin, and there was like the main exit wound. I have two exit spots, because the bullet split the rib and came out my back in two pieces, so one of my spots was bigger than the other, and one was like a quarter size and it would ooze every once in a while still, and it was a very, very sensitive area and very thin skin. So I would usually be in quite a lot of pain when I was traveling to and from physical therapy. So that was four times a week.

Then I mean the rest of it was just trying to -- I had a lot of trouble sleeping, so like eventually I would kind of like collapse. My father put tinfoil on all the windows in the room so that I would be able to like have a blackout room when I needed to when I would finally crash and sleep. I was also just on a lot of medication, so I didn't really feel like myself, like I felt like it was very out of body at times, I was like on a lot of medication.

- Q. Were you able to walk places?
- A. I mean I could, but it just kind of depended. My feet were

S. Gould - direct

hit with glass that was flying during like while if happened, so I have I think four scars about that big on my feet. One of them goes right on the top of my foot and goes right along the nerve of my foot. So I had a really hard time wearing shoes, or if I did wear shoes I would wear unlaced gym shoes. Even wearing socks was very difficult because my feet would get hot and my nerves would like react, and nerve pain feels like electric shock. So it was very painful. I often had difficult times with my feet because of that.

- Q. What were the physical therapy sessions like themselves?

  You talked about the travel to and from, but what was it like when you were in physical therapy?
- A. So I really liked my physical therapist, he was a nice guy, but it was so dreadful. It was so dreadful. I'm very visual, so every time I think about it I visually go back there, and so I remember like the room really well and all the contraptions. It kind of felt like I was Frankenstein being put back together.

And over the process of I think it was like a year and a half, I just felt like I was never going to be able to be whole again, like I felt like I would be getting very optimistic and hopeful and I would be better, I will go to physical therapy and everything would be great and it will all go away.

And when I was in the hospital in Israel, Dr. Deeb was

S. Gould - direct

saying this is going to be like about a two and a half year recovery. And I was like okay, two and a half years is a really long time, but it's only two and a half years then it will be over. And I remember at two and a half years, like at that mark I was like oh, shit, like this is two and a half years, so like it's supposed to stop, like I'm supposed to be finished with this now. And that was like a really like moment of like clarity and like just being terrified of like okay, like I'm not done, I'm not even close, and I just didn't know if it was ever going to be done. I didn't realize at the time, I was 19, I didn't realize that it was really going to be with me forever. I didn't really have that understanding until I hit the two and a half year mark where they said I would be better and I was not even close.

- Q. Did you have further surgery in the United States?
- 16 A. Yeah.
- $\parallel$  Q. How was that?
  - A. I had surgery on March 1st of 2004 to fix my scar, and it was kind of like a put back together thing. They told me I would need reconstruction surgery. So I had never had surgery before with my knowledge of having surgery. Like when the attack happened, that was the first time. I had not even sprained a finger or broken a bone before then. I had never been in like a hospital before then. And when I was in the hospital for the attack, I was only aftermath.

S. Gould - direct

So like leading up to the surgery was very difficult because I had never experienced leading up to a surgery before. So I was really nervous about it, but I kept just telling myself that like they're going to put me back together, like this is going to make it okay. And like driving in a car was really, really hard, and I drive in a car a lot. Living in Chicago, you have to drive everywhere. So I was focusing on like hopefully this will be much better after having surgery.

And they made my scar a lot thinner and made my feet scars a lot thinner. I looked a lot like Frankenstein because the bullet impression that it leaves is very much like Frankenstein, and my back had like, I don't know, 45 just on my back or so. So like it was not pretty. So I was hoping that they were going to like get rid of that. They didn't fully get rid of it, but I also had keloid scarring, so they got rid of some of that.

Q. Was the surgery successful? Do you feel better?

A. It definitely was in a sense. The scar was very, very wide. It was very long, but it was also very wide. It was like an inch wide. So it got down to like a quarter of an inch, which was esthetically better, not that I would see it really because it's on my back, but esthetically I felt like it was better.

My feet were much better. My feet, when it's the summer and you're not wearing any socks and shoes and wearing

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S. Gould - direct

like a flip-flop and shorts and you've got like these weird Frankenstein legs, it was uncomfortable. And everybody asked me about it when I'm not wearing like hose or socks, like everybody would always comment about it, especially when I was like living here, on the subway, everybody would go what's on your feet? So I always was like constantly being asked about -- sorry if I'm getting off --No, it's okay. I want you to describe whether you're still in pain today. I often have pain today. So basically I am sensitive to heat and cold and pressure. So pressure comes into play daily because I wear a bra, and when you wear a bra, the pressure like that you have on your side like goes right along the scar. So every day that is like a given that I'm going to have some kind of response from just wearing a bra. And from heat and from cold, like when I'm really cold, I feel like I can't breathe, and like my chest gets very tight and I feel like very stifled and out of breath.

And when it's hot, like my nerve pain goes off and my feet and my back will just be in excruciating pain. But unfortunately hot doesn't necessarily mean it's hot outside, it could be I'm wearing too many layers that day or if I'm nursing my baby and the heat that he gives off like I feel and then like that will trigger me.

And it really comes on suddenly, I have no -- there's

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S. Gould - direct

like no lead up. I don't get any oh, it's about to happen now put everything you're doing aside. There's no like comfortable like this is about to be excruciatingly painful, so go somewhere where you can handle that. Sometimes I'm in the middle of a mall or in the middle of a conversation or out to dinner or whatever, it just happens randomly. It happens all It happened two days ago, it happened three days the time. ago. My friend was visiting me and immediately I started feeling like I was in so much pain on my back, and she's like what can I do, what can I do. I couldn't even talk and tell her anything that she could do. Not that she could do anything. But I feel like when it's happening I have to like wait for it to go away, and sometimes it takes 25 minutes and sometimes it takes an hour and a half, and I have to wait for it to go away. And when it takes place in front of my kids, I have a five year old and he's starting to get it. He knows nothing about this, but he is starting to get sometimes mommy is in a lot of pain. And I have no way of sheltering him from it because I have no warning.

- Q. Are you able to sleep comfortably?
- A. There's always like a balance, sleeping is always
  difficult. I had really bad problems sleeping in the
  beginning. Like for the first three or four years, I had a lot
  of trouble sleeping. Now it's -- I mean it's easier than it

It's hard because I was 19 years old, so now everything

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just feels like this is my new normal. And sometimes like I'm talking to my husband about it and he's like that's not normal, that doesn't happen to everyone. But I kind of don't remember before, I only know now. So I just have to make this my new normal and kind of move on. But sometimes when I think about it, it's shocking to me how much this affects me on a daily It's mind blowing sometimes, and I realize and I look around and I'm like nobody else has to deal with this stuff, like I mean it's awful. Q. Aside from the physical pain that you've described, how does the attack impact you on a daily basis? A. Daily I have a lot of anxiety. I'm constantly fearful that lightning is going to strike again. I always feel like something bad is just around the corner. Because I wasn't doing anything, I was just standing at a bus stop waiting for a There wasn't anything like -- I wasn't putting myself in any kind of situation, I was literally standing on a bus corner like you would stand -- it was so benign and so much of an innocent moment. So I feel like when I walk through my life today, I am

So I feel like when I walk through my life today, I am just getting in my car taking my kids to school, I'm just going to the grocery store, I'm whatever, like I — when I'm driving and there's a stop sign or a stoplight, I'm like oh, that person could potentially swerve into my lane, and if they hit me, which side are they going to hit? Are they going to hit

S. Gould - direct

this side where my five year old is, because then maybe I will survive but then he might not survive. And if they hit me on this side, I will die and he won't have a mom, and so what will they do, because I'm home and I'm their caregiver.

It's relentless. And I try so hard to be positive, and my husband is very positive, and he's always like the things you can't change you don't worry about, and I am always thinking about it though. Like my kid, like I'm nervous when he plays outside in the playground because what if somebody is just going to come and -- it's just --

Q. How has the attack impacted your personal relationships?

A. One of the things that's really hard for me is if I'm in a fight with my husband and we're going at it or we're having a conversation that when you're in a fight with somebody they want you to recall, they want you to be like well, you said this, so no, I didn't say that, what are you talking about, give me an example. And I'm like I can't give you an example. He's like well, you said I just said it. And I feel the emotion of what I heard, but I can't recall. So I will be like that thing that you just said, I'm asking him to help me recall what he just said and hurt my feelings.

It's just like it's really hard because like I want to be able to like express myself, but I always feel cut off, because especially when my emotions are triggered in a fight, I forget like quickly, like if my emotions are triggered it seems

S. Gould - direct

to be worse. And I can't -- a second before it's gone and it's dissipated and I'm stuck, and I always say he always wins every argument because I can't recall, I can't -- there is no playback. I don't have it. It's not there any more. That's really hard.

Another way it affects me daily is with my kids. On a daily basis I am scared for their lives. And I really try not to impose that on them. I know that's my thing, and I don't and want them to live that way, and I know how hard it is to live that way. So I also -- I love they're so happy and little and innocent that way, and I remember feeling that when I was younger, and I know that it was taken away from me, but I don't want to take it away from them.

So I'm constantly struggling with like what to say in certain moments, but I'm feeling very fearful and I have a bit of an anxiety moment and I don't know what to say to them to even get myself past that moment, or like kids see everything, they understand, and I try to like keep my composure, but sometimes he sees that I'm really scared, and I can tell that he just wants to protect me and he's five. He's so little.

It seems to unfair that he would have to take that on, you know. It's just unfair sometimes that he has to be affected by this, too, like I feel like it's never over. And it's just like one of those things when I was at the two and a half year mark, it's the same feeling of like okay, now I have

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S. Gould - direct

kids and my life is so different from that, but it never stops being a part of my thoughts and my life and I never get a break from it.

So I can't shelter him, I can't save him from everything that I'm feeling, going through. And I feel a lot of quilt for putting that on him because it just keeps continuing in my life and there's never like going to be a moment where I'm like okay, this is the last moment. Even this today like in a lot of ways was like another line in the sand of like okay, like after this it's going to be like over. But it's not over, and it's never going to be over, and every once in a while it hits me, and it's hitting me now of like this is never going to be over. Like I never get to have that day, I'm never going to have that day of like well, today it's finished. Like I don't get that luxury. And I crave it, but I'm never going to get that. I'm never going to feel like today is the day that I don't have to deal with this anymore, because I get hot on a regular basis and I get cold on a regular basis and I wear a bra on a regular basis and I have kids on a regular basis and I have a husband on a regular basis. And I get in fights with him sometimes, and it is infrequent, but it happens, and like it just is so -- it just feels so unfair, just feels unfair, I know that's like a childish phrase, but it does, it feels unfair.

Q. Shayna, how is this different because it was a terrorist

S. Gould - direct

act?

A. I think that terror is a thing that is never really over.

And right now even a lot of times people try to console me by saying well, you were in Israel and the climate was difficult, and now you live in Chicago. Well, terror is happening all the time all over the place and it's completely unpredictable. And I cannot walk around in my life and not feel scared that terror is right around the corner from my family, from my husband, from me.

Every time he gets on a flight -- he travels for work sometimes, and every time he gets on a flight I'm terrified that something bad is going happen to him. I'm terrified that it like knows my name, or like it's just -- it didn't get me all the way, and I'm terrified that like it's going to come back to finish the job, and it's going to hit me where it hurts. I'm terrified of that.

I'm terrified of something happening in my kids' school. I'm terrified that something bad will happen to my sister and one day I will call her and she's not going to be around. Terrified of that. When we were in Israel and Jessica realized that she was on the street and expressed this whole lightning doesn't strike twice thing is a lot of crap, and there's no rhyme or reason.

So like I mean it can happen to anyone at any moment, and you can't say -- like to me you can't say like -- I mean a

S. Gould - direct

bullet shot me in my chest, I was an American 19-year-old girl 1 having a great time. Like if you asked me that the day before, 2 3 I would have been like completely -- I would blow the person 4 off. I would say that's impossible, completely impossible, 5 obviously that's not going to happen. Well, now anytime 6 anybody is trying to console me and say like well, nothing bad 7 is going to happen, the hell it will, like yeah, it actually really could. 8 9 Shayna, can you show me where your heart is? 10 Α. My heart is here. 11 Can you show me where the terrorist bullet entered your 12 body? 13 A. Right here. 14 MS. PILDIS: I have no further questions. Thank you 15 very much. 16 THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Rochon? 17 MR. ROCHON: No, sir. 18 THE COURT: Thank you, you may step down. Mr. Yalowitz. 19 20 MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, our next witness is going 21 to be Karen Goldberg. 22 (Continued on next page) 23 24 25

Case 1:04-cv-00397-GBD-RLE K. Goldberg - direct F24TSOK4

- 1 KAREN GOLDBERG,
- 2 called as a witness by the Plaintiffs,
- 3 having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
- DIRECT EXAMINATION 4
- BY MR. YALOWITZ: 5
- 6 Karen, pull yourself up to the microphone so you could be 7 heard when you talk.
- 8 Where were you born?
- 9 In Brooklyn. Α.
- 10 Are you a citizen of the United States of America? Q.
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 Where did you grow up?
- 13 Α. In Brooklyn.
- 14 And what was life like in Brooklyn for you? Q.
- 15 Α. Excuse me?
- What was life like for you in Brooklyn growing up? 16
- 17 I had a very happy life.
- 18 Did you go to college? Q.
- Yes, I went to elementary school Yeshiva Flatbush, high 19
- 20 school Yeshiva Flatbush, and Stern College, which is a division
- 21 of Yeshiva University.
- 22 What did you study there at Stern College?
- Well, at the time it was 1980 and my father thought that 23
- 24 computers was going to be a thing of the future, so he
- 25 encouraged me to take computers. So I majored in computers,

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but at the same time I was very interested in psychology, so I 1 2 also took psychology courses. And in the end I ended up with a 3 major in computers and psychology.

- What year did you graduate from college? Q.
- 5 Α. 1984.

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- 6 Now what did you do after college? 0.
  - Α. After college I was working a bit.
- Did you spend some time in Israel? 8 Q.
- 9 Α. Yes.
- 10 And did you meet your husband there?
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 Just tell us a little bit about what he was like when you
- 13 met him.
- 14 A. He was a very outgoing, friendly, life of the party type of 15 guy, and he had a heart of gold.
- 16 (Continued on next page)

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F248SOK5 K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 BY MR. YALOWITZ:
- 2 | Q. What was his name?
- $3 \parallel A.$  Scotty.
- 4 | Q. Did you come to call him by a Hebrew name too?
- 5 A. Yes. I used to call him Yechezkel. But other people
- 6 called him Scotty.
- 7 Q. When you met him, what did he go by?
- 8 A. Scotty.
- 9 Q. What did you go by when you met him?
- 10 A. I went by Karen.
- 11 Q. Did you take on a Hebrew name too at some point?
- 12 A. Yes. Shifra.
- 13 Q. So Scotty and Yechezkel, that's the same person?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. How did you meet?
- 16 A. Well, Yechezkel was performing in a play and I was sitting
- 17 | in the audience, and after the play I went back to my apartment
- 18 and some of my friends let me know that there was someone
- 19 performing in the play that saw me in the audience and wanted
- 20 | to go out with me.
- 21 | Q. What did you think about that?
- 22 | A. I said to them, I didn't really see anybody that I was
- 23 | interested in. So I told them to tell him that I'm not
- 24 interested.
- 25 | Q. Did he take no for an answer?

K. Goldberg - direct

- A. He did not take no for an answer. He basically chased me through other people for about two weeks until I finally said that I would go out with him.
- 4 | Q. What did you think of him after that first date?
- A. I had a great time. But I didn't think he was for me. So

  I kind of told him that I wasn't interested.
- 7 | Q. Did he take no for an answer?
- A. No, he didn't. He turned up the next night and then after that I got sick. So I was kind of happy about that because
- 10 that meant I didn't have to go out. But then he turned up at
- 11 the door with a get well card. So that was it. I gave up
- 12 after a while and I was having a good time anyway.
- 13 | Q. How old were you when you got married?
- 14 | A. 23.
- 15 | Q. Now, when you were young parents, where were you living?
- 16 A. In Brooklyn.
- 17 Q. How many kids did you have while you were living in
- 18 Brooklyn?
- 19 | A. Four.
- 20 | O. Couldn't take no for an answer.
- Just tell us a little bit about being young parents in Brooklyn. Did you have much in the way of money?
- A. No. We were struggling. As a matter of fact, we didn't have a washing machine and we used to, on Sundays we used to
- 25 take all of our laundry and put it in our Rolls Royce, which

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K. Goldberg - direct

- was my baby's stroller, but we called it a Rolls Royce, and we used to go to the laundromat and that's where we spent our
- Q. Just describe the feeling you had as young parents together.
- 6 A. Oh, we had a great time together. We had a lot of fun.
- Everything we did together we had fun. We were building our family.
- 9 Q. How did you feel about each other? Were you close? Did
  10 you struggle?
- 11 A. We were best friends.

Sundays, doing our laundry.

- 12 Q. Did there come a time when you moved back to Israel?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. When was that?
- 15 A. December 1993.
- Q. Give us the age order of those first four kids who were
- 17 born in Brooklyn.
- 18 A. So when we moved to Israel, Chana was 6, Esther was 4,
- 19 Yitzhak was 2, and Shoshana was eight months.
- 20 Q. What kind of work did Scotty do when you first moved to
- 21 | Israel?
- 22 A. We kind of came -- we went to Israel without money so he
- 23 was the kind of guy who wasn't too proud to do whatever he
- 24 needed to do to bring in money for the family. So his first
- 25 | job in Israel was waiting on tables. He was a waiter. His

K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 second job was making pizza in a pizza store.
- 2 | Q. What did he do after he worked in that pizzeria?
- 3 A. Then he finally got a job working in a place that was
- 4 | called Gan Harmony. It was a kindergarten that integrated
- 5 children with disabilities together with regular children.
- 6 Q. Is that Gan, G-A-N?
  - A. G-A-N.

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- Q. What did he think about that work? How did he like working
- 9 | with disabled children?
- 10 A. He loved it. He was good at what he did. He also used to
- 11 go into schools to observe children who were having
- 12 | difficulties, and he would sit there for an hour or two and
- 13 | after that amount of time somehow he had a special knack of
- 14 assessing the difficulties that the child was having. And then
- 15 he would be in contact with a psychologist, the social worker,
- 16 | speech therapist, whoever he needed to be in touch with, and he
- 17 | would help the child along.
- 18 | Q. Did he decide to branch out or expand his skill set in that
- 19 | line of work?
- 20 A. Yes. He was always learning. He loved learning. I don't
- 21 | think there was a time in his life where he wasn't learning
- 22 | something in school, courses.
- 23 | O. What kind of work did he move into after that?
- 24 A. So he started to work with teens at risk, teens who were
- 25 | involved in drugs and alcohol, and that became his specialty.

K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 | Q. Did he study to become more advanced in his line of work?
- 2 A. Yes, of course.
- 3 Q. What kind of study did he take on to do that kind of work?
- 4 Did he go to school and learn social work or therapy or
- 5 something like that?
- 6 A. Yes. First of all, he had a master's in special education.
- 7 After that he just kept advancing himself, and as a matter of
- 8 | fact he wanted to go for his Ph.D.
- 9 Q. Did he have an office where he would see his patients?
- 10 A. Yes. He had a private clinic.
- 11 | Q. Where was that?
- 12 A. In Jerusalem.
- 13 | Q. Was he good at it?
- 14 A. He wasn't good at it. He was great at it. He used to have
- 15 | all his colleagues sending him their most difficult cases
- 16 | because he was so good at what he did, and he was so successful
- 17 | with the teens in helping them to find direction in life and
- 18 | build themselves up.
- 19 Q. Did you and the kids go to the office from time to time to
- 20 see him?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. What was the office like?
- 23 | A. The office was very him, a very comfortable place to be.
- 24 He actually used to take off his shoes at the beginning of the
- 25 day when he was starting to see his patients so that they would

K. Goldberg - direct

feel comfortable. He had all kinds of pictures on the walls.

Some of them had sayings, which were also so him. Some of the sayings were things like, how many psychologists does it take to change a light bulb? And the answer is, one, but the light bulb has to want to change. Or, life is only difficult for the first 120 years. But it was so him because he was so good at taking things that were so serious and helping people through

it with his sense of humor. He had a wicked sense of humor.

- 9 | Q. Where was the office?
- 10 A. In Jerusalem.

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- 11 Q. How far away from your hometown was that?
- 12 A. About a half hour.
- 13 Q. How did Scotty get back and forth from work?
- 14 A. He would take a bus.
- 15 | Q. Now, after you moved to Israel, did you have more kids?
- 16 A. Yes. We had another three children.
- 17 | Q. What are their names?
- 18 A. Eliezer, Yaakov, and Zvi.
- 19 | Q. Seven kids altogether?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. How was your husband as a father?
- 22 | A. He was an amazing father. He was very involved.
- 23 | Q. Did he go to parent/teacher conferences?
- 24 A. In our community the girls go to a separate school than the
- 25 boys, and so at parent/teacher conferences mothers were

K. Goldberg - direct

- supposed to go to meet with the teachers, except that with our kids Yechezkel used to come along with me, and he would be the only father there. The kids appreciated it. They saw how much he cared about his children and how involved he was. He didn't
  - Q. Let me just ask you a little bit more about that separation thing.
    - You live in a community that's very observant in your religion?
- 10 | A. Right.

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- 11 Q. What kinds of things are separate for men and women in your community?
- 13 A. Basically, all social activities are separate.
- 14 | Q. Is there separation at prayer?

care if he was the only father.

- 15 A. There is separation at prayer in the synagogues, separation
- 16 at weddings with a partition usually, separation at Bar
- 17 Mitzvahs. Sometimes recreational activities would be separate
  18 where there would be dates for girls and dates for boys.
- 19 Q. Would swimming be separate?
- 20 A. Swimming.
- Q. Is there a separation of roles in terms of other social things or family things?
- A. Well, there is also, let's say, parent/teacher conferences for the boys so the father turns up.
- 25 | Q. What about study?

K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 They have a learning program, which is called fathers and 2 sons. So on Saturday night the fathers and sons would study 3 together. There would be, let's say, parties that took place 4 in the boys' schools at certain milestones. For instance, when 5 a child learns how to read well enough to read from a prayer 6 book, or they finished a certain portion of the bible so there 7 would be a party, and the fathers would come and at the end they would dance with the boys on their shoulders. 8
- 9 Q. Did your husband participate in all those activities with 10 your boys?
- 11 A. Always.
- 12 | Q. How was he around the house with the boys?
- A. He was great. He was a fun father. He would lie on the floor and the boys would line up sitting on his back, kind of jumping on him, and I would say, What are you doing, guys, stop. And they would all look at me and say, Boys. They are like, We are the boys. I used to say to Yechezkel, It's a good thing you're here because I don't know what I would do with all these boys.
  - Q. In those years -- do you need a minute, Karen?
- 21 | A. OK. Sorry.

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- 22 | Q. Don't be sorry. You're doing just fine.
- 23 How were your kids behaved in those years?
- A. They were kids to really be proud of. They were well behaved, they were well-mannered, well educated. They had a

K. Goldberg - direct

very unusual respect in this day and age for Yechezkel and myself. They got along with each other beautifully.

Q. I want to ask a little bit about your relationship with your husband.

Could you describe what Shifra day was?

A. Yechezkel and I used to spend every night talking after the kids were asleep. And he was the type of person who said, if you want something done, give it to a busy person. He was very, very busy with so many different things. But the one thing that was the most important thing to him was spending time with me. And he made sure to set aside time every week to spend with me, and he would call it Shifra day. So as we were planning the week we would try to plan in which time of the week would be Shifra day.

That was never a whole day. He didn't have a whole day to spend, but it would be a portion of a day, some hours, depending when it was. Often it was — on that day we would do whatever I needed to do, whether it was buying a new refrigerator because the refrigerator broke and he would come with me, or just sitting and talking in a coffee shop. Very often Shifra day worked out on a Friday, which was a day that in Israel is a day off. So we would go to a certain coffee shop where right next door there was a flower shop.

Now, we had a very, very beautiful garden. So we would pick out flowers. He would want to know which flowers I

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dream.

K. Goldberg - direct

liked, what I think would enhance our garden. Then we would go 1 home with the flowers. And when the kids came home from 2 3 school, it would be kind of like a family bonding time where 4 Yechezkel would pull up a chair for me in the garden, I would 5 be the supervisor, directing all the kids and Yechezkel where 6 the flowers or the bushes, whatever it was that we bought that 7 day, should go. Indeed, people used to say we had the most beautiful garden in our city. But that garden is no more. 8 9 When you were apart during the day, did you keep in touch? 10 Yes. Yechezkel used to call me in between his clients for 11 a quick update, a quick chitchat. Or he would send me text 12 messages sometimes. We would send each other text messages. 13 But I had some of the ones that he sent me. 14 Q. You have kept them all these years? 15 I have kept them, yes. They are very special. They are worth a million dollars. Some of the things that he used to 16 17 send me were: I love you. You stand by me, I stand by you. 18 We go together. Love you, Yechezkel. Or, lean on me, you're 19 I love you. I only wish I could do more. Love not alone. 20 you, Yechezkel. You are my sunshine. You are my best friend. 21 Were you a stay-at-home mom in those years? 22 Α. Yes. 23 What was that like? 0. 24 I loved staying at home with the children. That was mv

I have to say that I was good at what I did.

I was a

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K. Goldberg - direct

great mother. I was the type of mother who would help my kids with their homework, would help them with their projects, would cook them every meal. I was the type of mother that used to play blocks on the floor with the kids or sit outside on the porch playing, and I actually used to notice that the other kids in the neighborhood used to be hanging off our gate and I realized that they maybe were a little bit jealous. Sometimes I used to invite them in to play with us. But my kids were my life and I enjoyed every moment of it. Q. Do you think you would have gone back to work at some point in time? Yechezkel and I used to discuss -- he always wanted Yes. me to do things for myself. I was kind of busy bringing up all the kids. But we did discuss that after the last child that we would have had would have been like in kindergarten, then I would have gone back to work. I want to ask you a little bit about some of the family times you had together. Can you describe what it was like doing household

chores, like cleaning the house?

A. Everything was fun when Yechezkel was around, even cleaning the house. It was a family affair. Yechezkel was the supervisor. We used to joke about that. He got the best job. We used to all divide up the jobs and we used to blast the music and we had a great time cleaning.

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K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 | Q. Did you sing while you were cleaning sometimes?
- 2 A. We sang. We had music. We had a good time.
  - Q. What about --
- A. Yechezkel would encourage us. He would be lifting

  everybody's spirits in case anybody was getting out of the mood

  or something like that. So he would come with his sense of
- humor or joke or uplifting comments and gave us all the energy to continue.
- 9 Q. What about the sabbath meals, was that an important part of 10 family life for you in those days?
  - A. So, really it all started when we were newlyweds and on Fridays we used to prepare sabbath dinners together, listening to music and dancing around the kitchen and we would cook together. That was just the beginning.

As the years went on, the meals were our family bonding time. We would have a Friday night dinner with a five-course meal, which is the normal in our community, and also Saturday for lunch we would have another meal. And Yechezkel would lead the prayers and he would bless the children, as is the ritual.

And the children would always bring home worksheets to review. So Yechezkel would ask them questions about things that they had learned in school, and we would play games at the table. We had a lot of fun. But perhaps the most special part of the meal was the singing. We had a lot of fun.

Our family was blessed with beautiful voices and it almost reminds me of the von Trapp family singers from the Sound of Music. We used to sing at the table with melodies and harmonies that would just ring through the air in the house. Actually, we used to have people down the block telling us how beautiful the singing was because they heard it from the outside. But we could sing for two, three hours. The family would just sit and sing and enjoy and it was just a very special time.

- Q. I need you to compare and contrast how your family life was after your husband was murdered.
- A. After Yechezkel was murdered everything changed. Nothing stayed the same, absolutely nothing. I became totally overwhelmed with the tons of things that all of the sudden were thrown my way, also to take the place of the father, also to be a mother, also to deal with all of the financial things that I wasn't really used to dealing with before. Yechezkel used to take care of that type of stuff. The list goes on. And I remember feeling like I was drowning, drowning in an ocean, and every time I tried to get up a huge wave would just knock me down again, and I couldn't even come up for air because I just kept getting knocked down.

I couldn't even see a second ahead of me. It was so many kids, so many problems, so many issues, so many decisions, so many things to do. I took every second as it came. One

K. Goldberg - direct

second passed, now the next second. That second passed, then I dealt with the next second, and that was the way it was for a very, very long time. I felt that I was thrown to the bottom of a pit, a dark, deep pit, without anything on the walls to hold on to climb up, and I just stayed there.

- Q. You were just telling us about those beautiful sabbath meals. What became of those?
- A. Well, the contrast of what our meals used to be and what they were about to be was so great that we couldn't stay home anymore, and we had friends who would invite us out for the meals and that was good because it was a distraction and a distraction was always good for my family. Otherwise everybody was fighting and bickering and tantrums. But there was one Friday night that for whatever reason we didn't get invited out with friends and we had no choice but to stay home. And at that time I wasn't even cooking. I couldn't cook. If Yechezkel wasn't here, then it was something that just emotionally difficult for me to do. So people used to send us meals at the time during the week and the kids used to try to manage. I wasn't home a lot, just trying to deal with everything that was going on.

So this Friday night that was about to come upon us that we had to stay home, a friend of the family actually came over to help me cook, and he cooked the food actually. And it was time for the meal. And the kids put in a request. Their

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K. Goldberg - direct

request was could we please do all the courses at once? This is going to be too hard. And that's what we did. We put the salad and the fish and the soup and the chicken and side dishes and the desert all on the table at the same time.

Yitzhak, my son Yitzhak was about 13, and he was old enough to lead the prayers but he refused. So that left me to recite the prayer. I cried through every single word. I couldn't bless the kids. We finished that meal within 15 minutes. We were all crying the whole time.

My daughter Esther came over with a pack of tissues. She was trying to lighten up the moment. We were a mess. And she is like, Yitzhak, you get half a tissue; Shoshana, you get five tissues; Eliezer, you get six tissues; Chana, you get ten tissues; mommy, you get the whole pack.

- Q. How old was Esther?
- 16 A. Esther was about 15.
- Q. I just want to ask you a couple of things about the sabbath
- 18 meal. You mentioned being invited out. In your community
- 19 | would people on sabbath go to a restaurant?
- 20 A. No. When I said going out, I meant eating with friends in
- 21 | their house to join them in their sabbath meal.
- Q. When you say going out, you mean being invited into the
- 23 home of another family?
- 24 A. Yes. Yes.
  - Q. You also mentioned a blessing over the children. Is that

K. Goldberg - direct

- something that parents do in your community traditionally on Friday nights?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 | Q. Who is the traditional parent that gives that blessing?
- 5 A. The father is the one who usually gives the blessing.
- 6 Q. So when you took your children over to the homes of your
- 7 | friends, did the father of that family bless your children too?
- 8 A. It depended on the family. Sometimes people felt
- 9 uncomfortable. Sometimes it would be difficult because -- it
- 10 | kind of depended how emotionally in tune people were.
- 11 | Sometimes they would bless their own children and not mine, and
- 12 | that was very, very emotionally painful; my kids would just be
- 13 standing there.
- 14 | Q. Were you able to keep up that beautiful garden you
- 15 | mentioned?
- 16 | A. No. That garden is full of weeds and dried-out branches
- 17 today.
- 18 | Q. Do you still live in the same home that you lived in with
- 19 | Scotty?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. Did you ever remarry?
- 22 | A. No. I have too much on my head to worry about.
- 23 | Q. I want to ask you a little bit in general how the
- 24 boys -- how did it affect your boys in your community not to
- 25 have a father?

- 1 As I said before, every social event was a separate affair for men and women. The swimming and -- there was nothing that 2 3 my boys could pretty much do because they didn't have a father. 4 Sometimes a friend of the family would come and take them to 5 whatever event it was. And then my boys would go through this 6 difficult time, whether it was worth it just not to participate 7 or whether they wanted to go and be a part of whatever it was and be jealous of all the other boys who were going to be seen 8 9 with their fathers. It was always an emotional battle every 10 week going to synagogue, every wedding, every Bar Mitzvah, 11 every Friday when there was swimming, every recreational 12 activity, every holiday that came up. There was almost no end 13 to the difficulties.
- 14 | Q. Were they able to do things like go swimming?
- 15 A. They more didn't go than did go because of that reason.

  16 Sometimes a friend of the family would offer to take them and
- 17 | they would have that emotional battle, whether they wanted to
- be with the boys with their own fathers feeling their own pain
- or whether or not they just were going to give up on the
- 20 opportunity to go.
- 21 Q. In the first few months after your husband was murdered,
- 22 what was your oldest daughter's role in the family?
- 23 A. Chana was my right-hand man. She was amazing. I don't
- 24 know what I would have done without her. The kids were so out
- of control and such tantrums, such trauma reactions, such

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K. Goldberg - direct

1 anger, such anxiety.

Q. How old was Chana at that time?

kids to deal with, so many problems.

- 3 | A. Chana was 16.
- Q. Did she help you through some of the more difficult moments in those first few months?
- A. She helped me through all the difficult moments in more than the first few months. She was a lifesaver, and to this day I wonder what I would have done without her because so many
- Q. Did you keep your husband's office for a while after he passed?
  - A. Yes. It was too hard to give it up. It was almost as if giving it up meant that he was really dead. We used to go like once a week to visit his office, to sit, to feel him, because his office was so him. He used to have a fish tank in there. He would have stones on the coffee table for the clients to pick up and he could tell by the stone they picked up that day how they were feeling and that helped him open up conversation.

There were sayings on the wall. He would put on music according to whatever client was coming in. If it was the parents, he might put on classical. If it was a teen, he would put on music that the teen liked. Sometimes he would even take the teen out. Sometimes if they couldn't sit, he would go out with them someplace. We used to go visit his office. Maybe we felt like he would turn up there.

K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 | Q. How long did you keep the office open?
- 2 A. We kept it for a year. But the truth is that it cost
- 3 money. So we were always trying to think if it was worth
- 4 | keeping it. At the end of the year I realized that we can't
- 5 keep it forever, and Yechezkel is not exactly coming back. So
- 6 we decided to give it up.
- 7 | Q. When you went to pack up the office, who was with you?
- 8 A. My friend who we often went to for the sabbath meals. She
- 9 came to help us. A few friends came to help.
- 10 | Q. Was Chana there was well?
- 11 A. Chana was there too. Actually, that's when Chana broke
- 12 down and she fell into a depression at that point for a period
- 13 of time.
- 14 | Q. I want to ask you a little bit about Esther. How old was
- 15 Esther when your husband was murdered?
- 16  $\square$  A. Esther was 14.
- 17 | Q. What was Esther's reaction on the day?
- 18 A. Esther fainted at the funeral.
- 19 | Q. How was Esther in that first year when Chana was your
- 20 | right-hand man?
- 21 | A. She was depressed. She didn't go to school. She would
- 22 | wake up 2 in the afternoon. She would sometimes help me with
- 23 | the laundry and that's when I realized that it looked like she
- 24 was developing some OCD tendencies because the socks had to be
- 25 | exactly perfectly put on the line and if somebody moved them,

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K. Goldberg - direct

- she would throw a fit. The laundry had to be folded exactly perfectly. At the time when I discussed it with the social worker, she said that Esther, it looks like she is trying to put some kind of control into her life, some kind of order.
  - Q. After Chana broke down, what was Esther's role in the family?
    - A. So when Chana broke down, Esther took over. I was thankful for that too. She started helping me out a lot with the kids. Not that she wasn't having a hard time herself, but physically speaking she was trying to help me around the house. She would baby-sit, so I knew I could be out and that the kids would be taken care of.
    - Q. I want to ask you about your third child, your oldest son Yitzhak. How old was he when his father was taken from him?
    - A. Yitzhak was 12 and a half. He was half a year away from his Bar Mitzvah, which is a great milestone in our community.
    - Q. How did he react?
- A. He wanted to kill himself basically. It was very hard for him. He would go to synagogue with Yechezkel every day and all of the sudden he had no one to go with and he had no one to learn with. He was very angry. He became aggressive. He started bed-wetting.
- 23 Q. He went every day with his father to pray?
- 24 | A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Has he left the observant community?

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K. Goldberg - direct

- A. Yes. He no longer goes to pray. It's something that is very difficult for me. In general, all my children, they are not exactly what Yechezkel and I expected from them in a religious capacity. It was sort of impossible for them to continue without a father in that way.
  - Q. Let me ask you next about Shoshana. How old was Shoshana when her father was murdered?
  - A. Shoshana was 10.
    - Q. Just give us a little snapshot of her situation.
- A. Shoshana also stopped going to school. She used to run
  away. The pain in the house was too much for her to bear so
  very often she would run away from the house. She eventually
  came back, but it used to break my heart that the pain in the
  house was unbearable. The pain and the fighting, the
  bickering. Where we used to blast the music to clean and have
  a great time, at that point I used to blast the music to drown
  - Q. I want to ask a little bit about you today. I think I already asked you. You live in the same home, is that right?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Where do you sleep?

out all the fighting.

A. Since the day Yechezkel was murdered, I never was able to sleep in our bedroom again. That bedroom became a storage room. He had an office in the house and that office also became a storage room. I wasn't able to go back in there. So

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K. Goldberg - direct

I found another place in the house to sleep.

Q. Are there things that set you off today, in these days?

A. I think I would have to say that everything sets me off

because there's so many kids. For instance, the baby was a

5 year old. Now he is 12 and coming off the pipeline like all

6 | the other kids did without a father. So every time I have to

make a decision with one of the children, every time I have to

8 break up fights between them, every time one of them is

depressed or I am having difficulties with them, it just

revives the whole story and sets me off.

When I see a bus, it used to be that I -- any bus, I couldn't for years, until just a few years ago, any bus I would just picture it blowing up when I saw a bus. I worked on it with therapy very hard because it was getting expensive taking cabs everywhere. So I started to take one or two buses at some point. I would only take one bus line. But if I ever saw the 19 bus that Yechezkel was killed on, and if I ever see it, it sets me off.

Every holiday, every sabbath, there is kind of no end because it's the cycle of the year. So sabbath comes every week and the holidays, the Jewish holidays, come every week. So you have the New Year, and then you have Yom Kippur, and then you have the best of all, of Sukkot, and then you have Hanukkah, and then there is the day of the terror attack, and then there is Purim, and then there is Passover, and then there

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K. Goldberg - direct

- is Shavuot, and the year just doesn't end and every year it's
  the same thing.
  - Q. Are the holidays harder for you?
- 4 A. Holidays are very difficult. Nothing has really changed.
- 5 Yechezkel hasn't come back. It still is as difficult as it 6 was.
- Q. Karen, I want you ask you to summarize some of the symptoms that you and your children have.

Could you just start with yourself and just give us a brief summary of what you have gone through as a result of the terror attack on your husband.

- A. I have suffered from overwhelming pain and devastation. My life changed completely. I became very emotionally fragile. I have many feelings of hopelessness and instability. I am constantly battling crises. I have trouble sleeping. Since the terrorist attack, I sleep about three hours a night. And there are times throughout the year where I get depressed. Sometimes I don't want to get out of bed. Sometimes I just
- Q. Karen, we have put on the screen a little summary. Is that an accurate rendition of your testimony?
- 22 | A. Yes.
- Q. I want you to summarize some of the effects that have befallen Chana as a result of the terror attack.

don't want to live. Life seems too difficult.

A. Chana has suffered from depression. She feels life is

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K. Goldberg - direct

- unpredictable. She has developed eating problems. Very often she doesn't eat at all. She had trouble concentrating in school and she suffered from an abusive marriage as a result of not having a father to help pick out her husband.
  - Q. I meant to ask you about that before when you were describing the roles of men and women in your community.

What is the role of the father in dealing with daughters who are contemplating marriage?

- A. Well, usually it's a match-making process in our community and the father is usually the one who is the dominant one in helping out, in choosing a spouse. He will call up the rabbis and the teachers of the boy to find out about him and he will meet with the boy to see if he is good enough for his daughter.
- Q. Was Scotty able to play that role for Chana?
- A. No, he was already murdered when she got married.
- Q. Karen, I have put on the board a written summary of your testimony. Is that an accurate summary of what you have been telling us?
  - A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Now I want to ask you about Esther.

I think you have mentioned some of the effects on her, but if you could just summarize them for the jury, that would be very helpful.

A. Esther became very depressed. She lost motivation and enjoyment. She left school. She lost concentration. She

K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 became edgy very often and she developed obsessive tendencies.
- 2 Q. We have just put on the board a summary of that testimony.
- 3 | Is that an accurate summary of her testimony?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. I want to ask you about your oldest son Yitzhak.
- You described some of the things he went through. If
  you could just summarize them for the jury.
  - A. Yitzhak was suicidal for a long time. He had concentration issues. He left school as well. He became very angry, agitated and aggressive and depressed, and his bed-wetting was
- 11 unbearable.
- 12 | Q. How old was he at that time?
- 13 A. He was 12 and a half, but it went on a long time.
- Q. We have put on the board a summary of your testimony. Is
- 15 | that an accurate summary?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Let me ask you about Shoshana.
- You talked about her a bit. Summarize for the jury

  the effects of the murder of her father on her.
- 20 A. Shoshana ran away a lot from the house where there was too
- 21 | much pain. She had trouble concentrating also. She had school
- 22 | issues. She didn't go to school. She developed eating
- 23 problems. She gained weight. We actually all gained weight.
- 24 | That was something that was kind of across the board. Shoshana
- 25 | is fearful of relationships and untrusting and she lost

F248SOK5 K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 enjoyment in life.
- 2 Q. We have put on the board a summary of what you just said.
- 3 | Is it accurate?
- 4 | A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. We haven't talked about your three youngest children yet
- 6 and I want to spend a little more time with you on them. Is
- 7 | that all right?
- 8 | A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Why don't we start with Eliezer. How old was Eliezer when
- 10 your husband was murdered?
- 11 A. Eliezer was 7.
- 12  $\parallel$  Q. What was his initial reaction to the death of his father?
- 13 A. He was devastated. He was crying. He was angry.
- 14 | Q. Did he have bed-wetting trouble?
- 15 | A. Yes, he did. All the children from Yitzhak and down had
- 16 | bed-wetting issues.
- 17 | Q. Before the terror attack, what was the bedtime routine for
- 18 | the kids?
- 19 A. Yechezkel would be helpful in putting the children to
- 20 | sleep. And what happened was after he was no longer, they just
- 21 | didn't want to go to sleep. They used to stay up sometimes
- 22 | till 5 in the morning because their father wasn't there to put
- 23 | them to sleep.
- 24 | Q. When they did sleep, did they sleep peacefully?
- 25 A. No. Very often they would have nightmares. They would

K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 wake up screaming. I would always tell them they can come to
- 2 me any time in the middle of the night because I was up anyway.
- 3 | That goes on till today.
- 4 | Q. Did Eliezer develop other fears?
- 5 A. Yeah. Eliezer became afraid of strangers. He was afraid
- 6 to leave me. He never went on any of the trips with his
- 7 | friends. Didn't go on overnight trips. He once went and he
- 8 ended up coming home because he was scared to be away.
- 9 Q. Does Eliezer still have fear of strangers?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. How old is he now?
- 12 | A. 18.
- 13 Q. Eliezer, does he still have trouble separating from you?
- 14 A. In a sense, yes. Sometimes he can be a bit clingy.
- 15 | Q. Did he have trouble in school?
- 16 A. Yeah. He had trouble in school. They all had trouble in
- 17 school.
- 18 | Q. Did he get depressed?
- 19 A. Yes. Eliezer was very depressed. Until today he has bouts
- 20 of depression. Sometimes he just doesn't understand why he was
- 21 born, why he is living.
- 22 | Q. Will he take a bus today?
- 23 A. Eliezer takes buses today.
- 24 | Q. How long did it take him before he was able to take a bus?
- 25 A. It took all the kids a long time. Years maybe.

Case 1:04-cv-00397-GBD-RLE F248SOK5 K. Goldberg - direct Is he sensitive to loud noises? 1 Very sensitive to loud noises. 2 Α. 3 What about his speech? Q. 4 Eliezer needed speech therapy and developed a lisp and he Α. 5 didn't say his S's properly. 6 Did he have that lisp before the murder of his father? 7 Α. No. Q. Let's put up a list of what we have talked about. Just 8 9 take a look, Karen. 10 Is that a fair summary of the effects that Eliezer has suffered as a result of the terror attack? 11 12 A. Yes. 13 I would like to talk to you now about Yaakov. How old was 14 Yaakov? 15 A. Yaakov was 4 years old. 16 (Continued on next page) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

F24TSOK6 K. Goldberg - direct

1 BY MR. YALOWITZ:

- 2 | Q. And was he aware that his father was killed?
- 3 A. He was aware.
- 4 | Q. What did he say?
- 5 A. He would say bad man killed my father, who will be my
- 6 | father, bad man killed my father, who will be my father. And
- 7 he would mumble that all over, he sat on the edge of the bed
- 8 | one day all day mumbling it.
- 9 Q. Does he remember his father today?
- 10 A. No, not very much, very, very little.
- 11 | Q. How is that for him?
- 12 A. He gets jealous, actually, of the older kids. They kind of
- 13 have this argument who has it better, the ones who remember and
- 14 | it's painful for them, in that sense, or the ones who don't
- 15 | remember, which make it less painful. So they have this
- 16 argument which is whose life is more difficult. But in
- 17 essence, you can't really measure.
- 18 Q. Did Yaakov require speech therapy as well?
- 19 A. Yes, Yaakov also did.
- 20 \ Q. How does he deal with his feelings of loss?
- 21 A. Yaakov bottles up all his feelings. And he could bottle
- 22 | them up for a few months, and then all the sudden somebody can
- 23 | get his shirt dirty with a little chocolate and all the sudden
- 24 | he'll explode, and you wonder what does that have to do -- it's
- 25 | not proportionate to what happened, and all the sudden

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K. Goldberg - direct

- everything starts coming out, and the difficulties that he
  experienced or someone said something to him about not having a
  father or he to go to a certain place where he was jealous of
  the other boys. But he'll keep things bottled up until it
  finally comes out in an explosion.
  - Q. Does Yaakov suffer from anxiety?
- A. Yes, Yaakov is very anxious. Yaakov is afraid to be alone in the house. He's 15 years old. Until this day he's afraid.

  He's afraid to walk alone at night. He's afraid that some stranger is going to pop out from the bushes or from behind him and who knows what he's going to do him.
- 12 | Q. Does he speak about his father?
- 13 A. It's very hard for him to speak about Yechezkel.
- Q. And what about sleep, does Yaakov still have trouble sleeping?
- 16 A. He wakes up with nightmares sometimes.
- Q. Why don't we put on the board a little summary of what
  we've talked about. Just take a look, Karen, is that an
  accurate summary of the effects that Yaakov suffered as a
  result of the terrorism?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- Q. Let's talk about your youngest child, Tzvi. How old was he when your husband was murdered?
- A. Tzvi was a year old. I was kind of trying to make it that he could hold on to the memory of Yechezkel's voice, because I

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K. Goldberg - direct

understood that he was too young to remember. I thought maybe if we kept playing his voice or different messages on machines then maybe he would remember.

Anyway, Tzvi would bang his head. At a year old he would bang his head against the floor until he had these huge red marks on his head. And this went on for a long time until someone told us that we have to stop playing, it was difficult for him, he was confused, he doesn't understand what is going on. He hears the voice and doesn't see the person and he's very confused. And until this day, he's had a very difficult life. Until this day one of the things that we're told is that he doesn't remember his father and he doesn't remember but his body does, his body remembers, and that's why he has so many issues.

- Q. What would you say his outlook on life is today?
- 16 A. He has a very, very negative outlook on life. He always
  17 sees things in the worst possible way. He's always worried.
  - I'll be running down the stairs because I'm in a rush and he
- 19 | will say don't run down the stairs, you could fall, you could
- 20 break your bones. And that's pretty consistent. He will
- 21 always take things to the worst possible scenario.
- 22 | Q. Does he speak about death frequently?
- 23 A. Very often he speaks about death. I mean I could say he's
- 24 | now twelve years old and it's unusual for a twelve year old,
- 25 but ever since he was talking he was speaking about death. And

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K. Goldberg - direct

- he speaks about his own death, he speaks about other people's death, he speaks about wanting to be next to his father so he wants to die, when he has a hard time in life he just wants to die, when things don't go his way.
  - O. How has he done in school?
  - A. He's had a very difficult time in school. He has low self esteem because at the beginning people knew that he was going through such a difficult time and they sort of didn't want to bother me that he was having a hard time in school. And he fell through the cracks, and which caused him to have very low self esteem, and to this day we're working on it.
  - Q. Does he have anxiety when he separates from you?
- 13 A. Totally.
  - Q. So when you go to an event like a wedding in your community, how does that affect your three youngest boys?
  - the first part of it. I usually have to fight with them to get them to come, whether it's family event or very good friends,

Well, first of all, they usually don't want to go. That's

- 19 because they know that means they will be on the boys' side by
- 20 themselves. They end up going, and they end up basically
- 21 standing by the partition most of the time. I just usually
- give them a phone if they need something, so basically I'm on
- 23 the phone the whole night with them. And I try to leave as
- 24 early as I possibly could.
  - Q. I think you mentioned that Tzvi didn't start speaking until

K. Goldberg - direct

late. How old was he when he started speaking?

A. He was three years old. And he came into the kitchen and he wasn't speaking, he was saying different sounds, and I was worried, but he all the sudden says to me: Did someone kill my father? And I was in shock, because at that moment I realized that we never really explained to Tzvi what happened, because he was a year old, he was a baby. And kind of we were so inundated with just trying to survive life, we never really explained to him that his father was killed in a terrorist attack.

And he says to me: Did someone kill my father? And I said yes. And he said: Who killed my father? So I said a very bad man. And he wanted to know where is the bad man, and I understood that he was scared that we could be killed, and I said the bad man is not alive. And that was the first time he started speaking.

And on that Saturday, Saturday morning, he was sitting on the bed, and all the sudden he hear him mumbling: A bad man killed my father. Who killed my father? A bad man killed my father. Then he takes a little stuffed animal and he throws it at the window as if to throw it out the window, and he says I'm going to throw you out the window. And there was a ceiling fan, and he climbs up upon the bed and he throws it at the ceiling fan, and it gets stuck, and he's angry, and he says: I'm going it take you and I'm going to do this to your face.

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K. Goldberg - direct

And he takes the scissors, and I'm going to cut you up. And he 1 2 was very angry, but that was the first outburst of him 3 speaking. 4 That was the first time he spoke? Q. 5 A. After he asked me who killed -- did someone kill my father, that was the first outburst, and after that he started to 6 7 speak. MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, I'm going to put up a 8 9 summary of what we just talked about. 10 Take a look at it. Is that accurate? Ο. 11 Α. Yes. 12 MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, plaintiffs move in evidence 13 Exhibit 1270, which is the summary we have just gone over with 14 Ms. Goldberg. 15 MR. ROCHON: No objection. THE COURT: It will be admitted into evidence. 16 17 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 1270 received in evidence) 18 Karen, I have to take you to January 29, 2004. Q. THE COURT: Could we take a break first? 19 20 MR. YALOWITZ: Yes, of course. 21 THE COURT: Let me give the jury a ten-minute break. 22 Don't discuss the case, keep an open mind, we'll come 23 back in ten minutes. 24 (Recess taken)

(Continued on next page)

F24TSOK6 K. Goldberg - direct (Jury not present) 

THE COURT: How many more witnesses do you intend to call today?

MR. YALOWITZ: I know we can get through at least one more. If we can get through two, I would like to, but I think realistically we probably have one more this afternoon that we can do, and then we have six tomorrow, if we do that, and then five on Friday. That's kind of my goal, and that will get us through.

THE COURT: Sure. Let's get the jury and let's finish up.

(Continued on next page)

F24TSOK6 K. Goldberg - direct

1 (Jury present)

2 | THE COURT: You can continue.

MR. YALOWITZ: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. YALOWITZ:

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- Q. Karen, could you just tell us a little bit about how your parenting responsibilities were once your children developed
- 7 | all those problems that you described?
- 8 A. Well, I became the mother and the father, except that they
- 9 not only lost their father but they lost the mother that they
- 10 used to have, because I was so overwhelmed that it was
- 11 difficult to do things the way I used to do them.
- 12 | Q. Did you take on responsibilities for the family finances?
- 13 A. Yes, I had no choice.
- 14 | Q. Did you have the responsibility of organizing therapy for
- 15 | all of your children?
- 16 A. Yes, at the beginning Chana was the only one that agreed to
- 17 | go to therapy. So I went, and through me all the other
- 18 children got helped. But I went like double time, and over the
- 19 | years each child has been through therapy until today.
- 20 | Q. Doctors' appointments, is that on you?
- 21 A. There wasn't anything that I wasn't required to do. I had
- 22 | to do everything a mother usually does and everything a father
- 23 usually does, and I was just so busy that life just became
- 24 surviving instead of living.
- 25 Q. Now I need to take to you January 29, 2004. Just tell me

K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 how your day began.
- 2 A. Well, it began at six in the morning when Yechezkel was
- 3 going to the synagogue. And I remember him standing at the
- 4 doorway and he waved goodbye. I got the kids out to school,
- 5 and about 20 to nine that morning --
- 6 Q. Before you go there, Karen, was there anything -- was it an
- 7 | ordinary day until 20 to nine in the morning?
- 8 A. Yes, ordinary day.
  - Q. Just going about your ordinary life?
- 10 | A. Yes.

- 11 | Q. And then what happened?
- 12 A. At 20 to nine in the morning I realized that I didn't speak
- 13 | to Yechezkel. I usually spoke to him in the morning after the
- 14 | prayers, and I was very busy, and all the sudden I realized I
- 15 | didn't speak to him. So I called him, and it was weird,
- 16 because the conversation I had with him seemed a bit surreal.
- 17 | I said hi. He said hi. I'm like -- I said: Where are you?
- 18 He said I'm on my way to work. I said okay.
- 19 And it sounded like he wasn't in the mood to talk, so
- 20 | I said okay, you know, I will speak to you later. And for some
- 21 | reason I didn't put the phone down, I was holding it in my hand
- 22 | and I didn't hang it up. And I picked it up a minute later and
- 23 | I said hello, and he said hello. And I said you're still
- 24 | there. And he says yes, I'm still here. And I said, you know,
- 25 you've got a full day today, did you say your prayer for

K. Goldberg - direct

success, you know, with your clients? So he said no, I will say it right now. I said okay. Bye, I love you, and we hung up the phone. And that was at 20 to nine.

And I was up -- what I didn't realize until later was that there was -- the terrorist attack was at 8:48, but what actually happened with me that morning was that I was up with the baby the night before and the baby was taking a nap, so I wasn't used to to taking a nap at all in the morning, but I realized that Yechezkel is going to be home very late that night and I want to be up for him and I want to be awake and alert. So I said I think I will lie down with the baby and rest a little bit so I can be there when Yechezkel comes home late, be there for him.

So I fell asleep, I took the portable phone with me in case somebody called. I woke up at about quarter to twelve, and I look at the phone and I see the phone is dead. I said okay. I went downstairs to another phone, and all the sudden the phone rings and it's my mother calling from New York, and she says to me hi, Karen, how are you? I said okay, thank God. How are you? She said good. Did you hear there was a terrorist attack, she says to me. I said no, I didn't hear. I'm like, where was it?

She's like it was near the prime minister's house.

And I quickly thought in my mind okay, Yechezkel's office is not near the prime minister's house, he's probably okay. And

K. Goldberg - direct

right at that second I got call waited, so I didn't know that the terrorist attack happened a few hours before, I thought it happened just then and my mother was calling me on the spot.

And I said to her: Oh, that's probably Yechezkel calls me. He always calls me to let me know he's okay after a terrorist attack? So she got off the phone thinking Yechezkel was okay.

And I answered the phone to a client who was waiting outside Yechezkel's office. She had a 12 o'clock appointment. And she was calling his phone and knocking on the door and he wasn't answering, so she wanted to know if maybe I had a way to get ahold of him. I said sure, I do, I will call him. He always answered my call. So I called him, and his phone was unavailable.

So I thought to myself oh, right, my mother said there was a terrorist attack, so Yechezkel was maybe helping people, you know, he was that type of person that used to help everybody. So you know, maybe he doesn't have reception, he's in the hospital helping. Really, later on someone said to me, do you think Yechezkel was the type of person to just drop the clients that he was helping and go help other people? I'm like no, he wasn't that type, but I didn't think of that at the time.

And in the meantime, this woman calls me back, and she said I went up to the roof and I'm looking into Yechezkel's office and it doesn't look like he was there today, everything

right over.

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K. Goldberg - direct

- is in its place, it doesn't look like somebody was there. I'm

  still thinking Yechezkel is helping people in hospitals or

  whatever because there was a terrorist attack. And in the

  meantime I kept trying to call him and he wasn't answering, and

  I called a friend of mine just to let her know that I was

  trying to reach Yechezkel and I can't reach him. She came
  - Q. Karen, about what time is it by now?
- A. So this is about 12:30, one o'clock. And she came over,
  she's a nurse, and she started calling all the hospitals to see
  if he was on the hospital lists. She didn't tell me that he
  wasn't. I didn't know anything. And all the sudden my house
  started filling up with people.
  - Q. Karen, did -- as people came in, did you begin to get concerned or were you still thinking that your husband was just out helping people?
  - A. I was still thinking that he was out helping people.

    That's the type of person that he was.
- Q. And did some of your friends ask you to go with them to the medical examiner's office?
  - A. So yes, not my friends, there were social workers that turned up at my house, and when I said to them why are you here, is there something that you're not telling me. And they said no, no. Then they said they wanted me to go to the medical examiner's office.

K. Goldberg - direct

- 1 Q. Who came with you to the medical examiner's office?
- 2 A. One of Yechezkel's old friends from when he grew up, a
- 3 social worker, my friend the nurse, and then we picked up
- 4 somebody along the way.
- 5 Q. How long was the drive?
- 6 A. About an hour.
  - Q. From your home to the medical examiner's, about an hour?
- 8 | A. Yes.

- 9 Q. And what were you thinking as you sat in the car driving to
- 10 | the medical examiner?
- 11 A. I was a little nervous, but to tell you the truth, the
- 12 | social worker sort of said maybe they want to rule out
- 13 | anything. So I wasn't thinking -- it was the farthest thing
- 14 | from my mind to think that Yechezkel was killed in a terrorist
- 15 | attack.
- 16 Q. Please describe for us, Karen, the scene when you entered
- 17 | the medical examiner's office.
- 18 A. So I got there, there were people crying, screaming, I felt
- 19 | bad for them at the time, I remember, not thinking that soon I
- 20 was going to be in that same situation. And I was sitting for
- 21 | a few minutes, at which point I was called into a little room
- 22 where there were two police officers.
- 23 | Q. Karen, who went into the room with you?
- 24 A. To the small room? I went myself.
- 25 | Q. And what did they ask you about?

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uncomfortable to me.

K. Goldberg - direct

- A. They started to ask me all kinds of personal questions
  about Yechezkel, about his body. And I thought to myself I
  don't know if I want to answer these questions. Yechezkel
  is -- I'm going to talk to him later, I won't be able to hide
  from him that I told them some personal things. It was very
  - Q. What kind of questions were they asking you?
  - A. Marks, let's say, or different things on his body that I wasn't comfortable answering. And they convinced me to answer questions, so I did.
- Q. And at this point in your own mind did you begin to question whether he had been killed?
- 13 A. No, no, I did not. The brain works in funny ways.
- Q. And did they ask your friends to go take a look at the body?
  - A. No. So then what happened was after a few minutes I was called into a large conference room, and there somebody got up and said until we're a hundred percent sure we don't say, and we want to let you know, Mrs. Goldberg, that your husband was killed in a terrorist attack.
  - Q. How did that hit you?
- A. I went into shock. And the next question they asked was would you like to identify your husband's body.
- 24 | Q. What did you do at that point?
  - A. Well, first I said I don't know if I want to identify his

K. Goldberg - direct

- body. You know what he looks like, maybe you can tell me if I
  want to identify his body. But in the meantime, Yechezkel's
  two very good friends were there and they said they would
  - Q. And did they go in and look at his remains?
- 6 A. Yes.

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- Q. And how long were they in that room?
- 8 | A. I don't remember.

identify the body.

- 9 Q. And when they came out, what did they say to you?
- 10 A. They told me that it's better that I don't go in.
- 11 | Q. Did they take you home from there?
- A. Yes, we went home. The whole ride home they were
  discussing funeral arrangements. Where I live, they tend to
  like to bury the bodies the same day, and so the funeral was to
- 15 be that night.
- Q. Did you participate in those discussions or were you just sitting there?
- 18 A. No, I was in a daze. I was in shock.
- 19 | Q. And after an hour drive, you did you wind up back at home?
- 20 A. So I went home, and on the way back I was sitting next to a
- 21 social worker and my friend, the nurse, and they came up with
- 22 me. And I'm standing outside my door, and all the sudden it
- 23 dawned on me that I have the job now of telling my children
- 24 | that their father was killed in a terrorist attack. I don't
- 25 know what to say. Nobody prepared me.

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- Q. Just take us to that moment of what you felt like staring at the door of your home thinking about how you were going to tell your children.
  - A. Just prayed to God that he helps me say the words properly, because I felt very unprepared. Terrorist attacks weren't so common in our community. And the social worker who was sitting next to me didn't even know that she was supposed to prepare me what to tell my children when I got home. And I was standing at the door, but not too much time passed, because all the sudden somebody opened the door. And I was trying to gather my thoughts, and before I know it, the door was opened, and I was inside the house, the house was filled with people, and I —
  - Q. Did you gather your children?
- A. I gathered my children. My good friend tried to get all
  the people out of the house. It wasn't so appropriate for
  everybody to be around at that time.
  - Q. Were there still people around watching you?

wanted their father to be in heaven with him.

- A. There were still people around, and to this day my children are upset that the people didn't leave, but I think they were probably concerned what the reactions would be. And I basically, without preparation, just told the children that God
- Q. Can you picture the reaction of your children even as you sit here today?
  - A. Yes, they started wailing, crying. My friend that was

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K. Goldberg - direct

there told me that there's a custom on the new year to hear a 1 shofar, I don't know how you say that, a ram's horn, to hear 2 3 the sound of a shofar. And she told me that for years afterwards she felt like she didn't need to hear it because the 4 5 wailing of my children's voices at that moment just carried, 6 carried that sound with her for years afterwards. 7 I think you mentioned that in your community that the burial is very fast. When was your husband's funeral? 8 9 So I got home at 8 o'clock and the funeral was at 10. 10 10:00 p.m. the day he was killed? 0. 11 Α. 10:00 p.m., yes. 12 How many people were in the streets of your community to 13 honor your husband? 14 Thousands of people. Yechezkel was a very popular person. 15 Everyone liked him. And after the funeral in our community there was another funeral in Jerusalem where more people showed 16 17 He was very well-known. up. 18 I just have one more thing I want to ask you, Karen. 19 the bus that he was on that day, was that his usual bus? 20 Usually it was a bus that took him straight to work, 21 and that day I don't know whether he missed that bus or whether 22 the bus never came, but he took a bus where he had to transfer. And I heard from a friend that was standing with him at that 23 24 bus stop that he said that he didn't want to be late for work

so he would get on the first bus that came, and he got on the

K. Goldberg - direct F24TSOK6 1 19 bus. MR. YALOWITZ: Your Honor, I don't have anything 2 3 further for Mrs. Goldberg. 4 MR. ROCHON: No cross-examination. 5 THE COURT: Thank you, Mrs. Goldberg, you can step down. 6 7 Mr. Yalowitz, would you call the plaintiff's next 8 witness. 9 MR. YALOWITZ: Yes, sir. 10 Your Honor, our next witness will be Chana Goldberg. 11 CHANA GOLDBERG, 12 called as a witness by the Plaintiffs, 13 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. YALOWITZ: 15 16 Chana, where were you born? 17 In New York, Flatbush. I don't remember it, but so I'm 18 told. 19 Are you a citizen of the United States of America? 20 Α. Yes. 21 When you were a young child, where did you grow up? 22 A. Until I was six I grew up in New York, in Flatbush. 23 used to -- my grandmother lived not far from us, and we used to 24 go every day for pizza, believe it or not. And I remember it 25 being like a daily trip with my mother and younger sister.

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basically I remember going to stores and having fun. But I was young, my memories are more after we moved to Israel.

- Q. How old were you when your family moved to Israel?
- A. Six years old. I was in first grade.
- Q. Where are you in the birth order of the family?
- 6 A. I'm the oldest.

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- Q. How many siblings did you have when you moved to Israel?
- 8 A. When we moved to Israel I had three siblings, and the
- 9 youngest I think was nine months or something. Now I have six 10 siblings.
- 11 Q. When your family moved to Israel, did you have other like extended family around?
- A. No, we moved to Israel, it was only us. We had no family
- 14 in Israel. We were basically -- we kind of became our own
- unit. We did everything together. We went -- going to the
- dentist was a big celebration and family outing and party. And
- my father would take the day off of work and we would take off
- 18 | from school and we would go. And you know, each one would sit
- 19 | in the chair, and while they're getting checked, my father
- 20 would be cracking jokes. He had an amazing, loving sense of
- 21 | humor. And everything was just like very family oriented.
- 22 | Q. Were you and your siblings well behaved?
- 23 | A. Oh, very. Like people would wonder like what on earth my
- 24 parents are doing right, and I would say they just really loved
- 25 | us, each of us, like my -- both my parents, they made us feel

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C. Goldberg

like more than a million dollars.

And I remember after my father was killed we were sitting in the living room and we were just talking about my father, and the question came up who was my father's favorite child, you know. So each one was curious. And we're sitting there, and I remember each one of us is like well, he loved me the most, and the whole list. And I'm like what are you talking about? I was the closest to my father, I was the closest to an abba. Abba is dad in Hebrew.

And we're sitting there until we realized that it was exactly that, we each really -- we each knew, it wasn't a feeling, we knew that dad, that abba loved us the most, each one. And my mother was on top of all of us. And I mean they had a beautiful relationship.

- Q. So let me ask you a couple of questions about your dad, okay?
- 17 | A. Yeah.
  - Q. Did he go to parent teacher meetings?
- 19 A. So yeah, he was the only dad who went to parent teacher.
- 20 They grew up in a very ultra Orthodox place where only the
- 21 | mothers go to the girls' parent teachers, and he was the only
- 22 one who turned up. And the teachers all knew to expect him
- 23 | there, and he never missed a meeting.
- Q. Now were there times when he would call your teachers or
- 25 the teachers of your siblings?

- A. So my father made sure -- he made sure to be in constant contact with them to see how we're doing. And the amazing thing is that I remember him calling so often just to say thank you, just to say wow, she's doing so well. And he used to tell me people called to complain, people forget to say thank you.
  - Q. Tell us about your father's sense of humor.
  - A. Wow, that's a big one. My father would walk into a room and it would just light up. He had this big smile. My brother has his smile. My brother has two dimples. But my father used to walk into a room and light it up, and he always had like a funny comment to make and something nice to say, and he would have people rolling in laughter.
  - Q. I want to ask you a little bit about his work. Did he tell you a little about his work?
  - A. Well, he was a therapist, and he used to deal with kids at risk, and troubled teens. And he was top in his field. After he was killed we met with one of his supervisors and he said that although it's been two years since my father was killed, no professional was ever able to fill the gap, you know, the black hole that was left after he died.
  - Q. Did he do -- when he worked with the patients, were there things that he did that were kind of quirky?
- A. So well, he had all these -- he had a really cute office.

  I say cute because he had all these things to inspire people,

  to make them feel at home. He used to wear two watches, one on

C. Goldberg

each arm, because he spoke with his hands. And he never wanted a client to feel uncomfortable, you know, when the hour was up, he never wanted them to feel like they're looking at -- like he's looking at the clock. So because he spoke with his hands, he used to nonchalantly look at whatever direction it was so they can really know that he is there for them a hundred percent.

And he used to walk around barefoot in his office so that his clients felt at home. He used to have the rocks on the shelf and aroma candles that let out a really nice smell. I remember he came home one day with a new chess game, and we said hey, who is that for? And he's like actually it's for one of my clients, he's having a hard time talking, and I figured I would get something to try to make it easier for him.

Q. I think we have a photograph of your dad in evidence, I want to put it up. It's Exhibit 1246. Bear with us one second, we're going to show it to you.

Is that him?

- A. That's him.
- Q. Looks like -- does he have the two watches?
  - A. He has the two watches. And now that I'm looking at him and I'm saying he was a bit bigger in size, and the weight was a battle, and his heart was always so much larger than he was. And any time I had a bad day at school or something, you know, wasn't going right, I remember I used to cry on his shoulder.

F24TSOK6 C. Goldberg And he had this joke he would say oh, no, my shirt is getting wet, to make me laugh, and he was like this big teddy bear. (Continued on next page) 

F248SOK7 C. Go

C. Goldberg - direct

1 BY MR. YALOWITZ:

- 2 Q. Where did he grow up?
- 3 A. Where did?
- 4 | Q. Where did your dad grow up?
- 5 A. Canada.

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- 6 Q. Did he grow up in the city or on a farm?
- 7 A. He grew up on a farm. He loved animals. Growing up he had

horses and whatnot. He wanted -- he actually wanted, after he

- got married with my mother, he wanted to have a pet. My mother
- 10 is scared of animals. So in the end they decided they were
- 11 going to get fish. Then it went up a level to a rabbit. And
- 12 | then he used to walk around with a little gerbil in his pocket
- 13 peeking out. So he grew up with like rabbits and things.
- He had a garden that he loved taking care of, it was
- 15 | his baby. And every Friday we all used to chip in and go out
- 16 and do the gardening. It was really -- it was known where we
- 17 | live, it was known that we had the most beautiful garden. It
- 18 was amazing.
- 19 Q. Who put the younger kids to bed at night?
- 20 A. My father.
- 21 | Q. By the way, are all of your siblings citizens of the United
- 22 | States?
- 23 | A. Yeah.
- 24 | Q. Now, talk a little bit about your mom and dad as a unit.
- 25 A. OK. Well, I remember growing up and knowing that the most

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important person in my father's life was my mother. And as a kid, I remember it was like the thing I knew — I am trying to really — let's put it this way. My father used to call my mother during every break just to see how she was doing. He used to take her on Shifra day, and he used to take her out just for a drink and for something simple, but it was her day, and he wouldn't work that day, and it was every week.

They had some sort of deep understanding. They were each other's best friend. Both of them, they were each other's — they were there for each other when things weren't right, but not only. They were there with each other, and they were a unit in a way that I really as a kid, I almost took it for granted. I thought it was the most obvious, normal thing ever.

- Q. Just talk about your mom as a mother in those years.
- A. My mother was a mom at home and her main focus was all her focus was taking care of us. There was never a day that I came home from school and she wasn't there. The first time that ever happened was the day my father was killed, where she had to go identify. But she was always 100 percent there, emotionally and physically.
- Q. Now, did your dad try to do things to give you kids individualized attention as well?
- A. We each had a day. Once a month he took a different kid to -- once a month we each went on a day with him. And, you

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- know, he would take us for iced coffee. I remember as a kid it was a big thing. He would take us for an iced coffee and then he would drink half of it. I remember we would walk down the street and I was already 15, 16. I think back and I say to myself, how was I not embarrassed? I walked down the street holding my father's hand.
- Q. At age 16?
  - A. Yes. And I was proud of it. I loved it. I used to hold my father's hand, and we used to play this hand game, where he would squeeze my hand once and I would follow the pattern. And I used to come to his office. We would spend time together.

    Sometimes he would have clients so I would wait in the kitchen and then he used to take me out afterwards.
- Q. I want you to talk about the final Chana day.
  - A. So that was the day that he was killed. It was supposed to be my day with him. I had gotten on a bus on the way home, forgetting for a split second that I was supposed to call him. I remember I called him and it went to a message, which was very unlike him. He was always available. I remember thinking it was weird, but his phone was going to message and I didn't want to just wait around in Jerusalem. So I went home.
  - When I got home, a neighbor greeted me.
  - Q. Was your mother home at that point?
- A. So the neighbor greeted me and tells me, Look, your mom is not home right now. We are not sure where your father is. We

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just want you to know. I remember going into the house thinking, that's weird, they don't know where my father is, where could he be? And I heard in the morning that there was a terror attack, but the terrorist attack happened at 8:48 or something like that and I stayed in school until 2:30 and no one said anything.

So I got home at around 4 and my mother is not home and some of my siblings are there. I don't know what's happening. And I just remember thinking, oh, he must have gone — he must really be helping people, either that were in the attack or, I don't know, he must be just helping someone and his phone just has no reception or something like that.

My mother came home -- while we were there by ourselves, I heard speakers going around, and I figured someone had passed away or something. I remember a friend of the family that was there went and shut the window. A few minutes later my mother came home and told us that my father was no longer with us.

- Q. Describe the scene in that moment and your emotions.
- A. I fell apart. There was a room full of people. There were about 30 people in the room. I remember I ran upstairs, and that's all I have to say. I was devastated. I was 16 and I didn't even know what it meant to have to live another day without my father.
- Q. Was the funeral that night, Chana?

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A. Yes. We didn't get much notice.

Just a bit of background. In the ultra-orthodox community, there is a lot of customs that involve different -- well, it's customs. It's that children don't go to the funeral, and the wife doesn't go to the funeral, and you don't get time alone with the body, you just say goodbye in front of everyone, all these different things.

I never said goodbye to my father. I was told — there were hundreds of people standing around. My father was in an ambulance wrapped in a bag, and I remember standing there and them telling me to ask forgiveness from him in that setting, and I have 30 seconds to do it because they are in a rush to bury him.

- Q. Did you look at that bag that he was in?
- 15 | A. Yeah.
- 16 | O. What did it look like?
- A. I noticed that, at least to my eye, even though the bag was closed and couldn't see much, I noticed his feet looked like they were missing.
  - Q. Did your family sleep that night, Chana?
    - A. Our family didn't sleep for months after that day. We used to have music just blasting to just try to take our minds off the hardship and the shock. It was a lot of shock. Till today his sweater is sitting on his chair in his office in the house because nobody wants to touch it; he left it that way in the

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morning. For months the kids weren't going to sleep till 4 or 5 in the morning, till they dropped literally. And my father used to be the one who put them to sleep so no one wanted to go to sleep.

- Q. What was your role in the family in the months after your father's murder?
- A. I threw myself into the role of keeping the family functioning, alive. I was the oldest. I didn't want my mother falling apart. My mother was the mom at home. She never dealt with banking while she was married. She was thrown into being a mother and a father, the good-guy, bad-guy thing, all in one, dealing with kids who just went through the biggest tragedy ever. And the house, somebody needed to be home for the kids when they got home. My mother was out either in therapy or banking or different procedural things and technical things and taking care of things, and she was out of the house a lot. So I was there every day when the kids got home. I sent them out a lot of times. I helped send them out also in the morning. I would make lunch. We got help from friends with dinner a lot of times.
- Q. Let me ask you to describe the day that you went with your mother to the police station to collect your father's things.
- A. OK. Well, there was a room of -- well, everything. There were things from phones to SIM cards and laptops, and there were books and pens, and we had to literally -- physically were

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C. Goldberg - direct

- given gloves, and we were told to physically sort through the stuff and look for things that we could identify as my father's.
  - Q. What did you find?
- A. We found a watch that had blood on it. We found his knapsack, his side knapsack with his books, and everything had a smell of burnt flesh and blood.
- Q. Can you describe for us, Chana, the day that you packed up your father's office with your friends and family?
- A. Yes. I kept myself functioning and helping to run the house, until about a year after my father was killed, we had to give up his office which he worked in in Jerusalem. And at that point I fell apart, and I became very, very depressed. I stopped eating and drinking. I couldn't see myself go on without him anymore.
  - Q. Why do you think it was so hard for you at that point?
  - A. Well, as I said before, I never said goodbye to him and his office was the only thing left of him. You know, it was him.

    It had his sense of humor on the walls. It had his love and
- care through the showpieces and the games. And we were giving all of that up, just pack it up and put it away.
- 22 | Q. How did that make you feel?
- 23 A. Hopeless.
- Q. Is that the first time you felt like he really wasn't going to come back?

C. Goldberg - direct

- A. That was when I realized he is gone and that he is never coming back.
- 3 Q. What kind of troubles did you develop at that point, Chana?
- 4 A. I had difficulty concentrating in school. I would come
- 5 late a lot and leave early. I avoided certain things, like
- 6 taking buses and certain places.
- 7 | Q. How was your eating at that time?
- 8 A. I didn't eat. Literally, I remember having like a tiny
- 9 | little yogurt in one week. I basically didn't eat much.
- 10 | Q. Did you feel that the fact that your father was murdered in
- 11 | an act of terrorism was a contributing factor to your grief?
- 12 A. It was a main part of -- that shock of one day he's here,
- one morning he's here, and then he just doesn't come back. And
- 14 | the feeling that someone intentionally killed my father and
- 15 | destroyed our lives and turned it into chaos and horror, I
- 16 couldn't process that.
- 17 | Q. Chana, did you look at pictures of that bus?
- 18 | A. Yeah.
- 19 | Q. What kinds of things did you do to try to help pull
- 20 | yourself out of your depression?
- 21 A. I wrote two articles about my father. My father had an
- 22 | amazing writing talent, so I guess I also felt connected to him
- 23 | in that way. So I wrote two articles. I don't know.
- 24 | Q. I want to ask you about a couple of incidents. Is there a
- 25 | tradition in your community to observe the 30-day anniversary

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- 1 of a person's death?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Do you remember that day?
- A. I remember everyone was inside the hall, somebody came to speak. In the middle, one of my brothers came outside and
- 6 decided that he was going to kill himself. And I remember -- I
- 7 was the one outside. I remember running after him. He was on
- 8 | a ledge where there was a tree in the middle, and he is running
- 9 away, and I am running after him begging him not to kill
- 10 | himself and that we have lost enough.
- 11 | Q. Was that your brother Yitzhak?
- 12 | A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. How old was he?
- 14 | A. He was 12.
- Q. I want to ask you also about Yitzhak's Bar Mitzvah. How
- 16 old was he at his Bar Mitzvah?
- 17 A. He was turning 13. It was on that day that he turned 13.
- 18 So there was a big party arranged. My mother, amongst all the
- 19 | PTSD and all the trauma and mess and everything, she, obviously
- 20 | with help, managed to put together a really huge event. I
- 21 don't know what to call it. And they had balloons and music
- 22 and trying to really make the most of it.
- 23 The way it works in the ultra-orthodox community is
- 24 | that everything is separate. So there is the men's section
- 25 where the men sit and strictly separate. And there is a

C. Goldberg - direct

women's section where the women sit. And normally the 13-year-old sits right next to his father. And people who come to eat come over and shake the father's hand, shake the Bar Mitzvah boy's hand. And my brother decided he is not coming in. If abba is not here — abba is dad. If abba is not here, I'm not coming in. The guests are all there, everyone is inside waiting, and my brother is outside the hall refusing to come anywhere close, saying that he's going to run away, he has no reason to be around if my father is not there. He didn't want anyone, any friends or anyone sitting in my father's place or taking his place in any way.

This went on for a long, long while. Halfway through the event, eventually he went inside, and they brought in these dummies, these life-size dolls, to do some funny something, where they are dancing and it looks really cool.

Q. Puppets?

A. Like puppets, but full-size puppets. And they brought them in hung over their shoulders, and they looked like dead people. I got triggered, and I couldn't stay in there anymore, and I ran out into a room. My therapist at the time was invited to the event, and he came in, and for over two something hours he sat there trying to do EMDR and all these things because I was hyperventilating. So I missed the rest of the Bar Mitzvah.

Q. Could you just give us a compare and contrast of some

things that were important to your family. Let's start with

C. Goldberg - direct

1 | that beautiful garden.

- 2 A. Well, the garden, my father put his life into that garden.
- 3 | It was noticeable. It looked alive and amazing and really
- 4 | beautiful, and he put a ton of thought in how to set up each
- 5 | flower. Now the garden, it doesn't look like a garden, it
- 6 looks dead.
- 7 | Q. I also want you to compare and contrast Shabbat, the
- 8 sabbath, especially the sabbath meals. Just give us an image
- 9 of before and an image of after.
- 10 A. Sabbath meals, it was like a family gathering. It was only
- 11 us. We were our own little unit. It was our kids' time. We
- 12 | didn't have a lot of guests over often. It was our time. And
- 13 we used to sing. We used to sit there for hours. We would
- 14 start the meal at 7 and sometimes be there singing till
- 15 | midnight. Harmony. And we played games. We would play, pack
- 16 up your suitcase and in it I took. And the next person has to
- 17 remember what the previous person put in. And we would go
- 18 around there for like -- literally, we would play games. It
- 19 was a time we looked forward to, and now and since my father
- 20 was killed, my mother cannot even handle, she has a very hard
- 21 | time handling staying home for meals. We go out a lot. My
- 22 | mother goes out a lot with the kids. So it became a situation
- 23 where she had to also arrange the sabbath.
- 24 | Q. When you say "go out," do you mean go out to a restaurant?
- 25 A. Oh, I'm sorry, no, to friends. She had to make phone

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C. Goldberg - direct

- calls, see where we are going to end up eating for this meal,
  where are we going to eat for that meal. It was a burden. We
  didn't have family. You don't want to overuse your support by
  one friend because they might resent it in the end. It's
- Q. Chana, before your father was killed, were you a good student?

buying gifts every time. Very draining.

- A. I was an amazing student, if I may say so myself.
- 9 Q. What was your dream?
- 10 A. To be a psychologist, help people, like my father did.
- 11 | Q. Have you been able to pursue that, those studies?
- 12 A. No. No.
- Q. Chana, what is the role of the father in helping a girl pick a husband in your community?
- A. Well, basically, the role is that the father picks the husband of his daughter in that community. Basically, he makes phone calls before they meet and finds out everything about the boy. And before the guy meets the girl, the father sits down with him and makes sure he gets the right vibes and feels like he is OK.
  - At my father's second anniversary, death anniversary, yahrzeit.
- 23 | O. Yahrzeit is the Hebrew word for the --
- A. The second anniversary of his death. We had made a gathering, during which I gave out one of my articles actually,

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C. Goldberg - direct

- and a family who we have known, who we had known before, my
  mother got a call a few weeks later that this mother of this
  boy saw me at the anniversary of his death, and was very
  impressed also with what I wrote, and she is beautiful, and how
  about for my son. Things went along. I didn't have a father
  to do all the legwork so we kind of had to manage on our own,
  and I went out with him.
  - Q. Did you wind up marrying that boy?
    - A. I married him and the first night on the night of our wedding he raped me.
- 11 | Q. Did that continue?
  - A. It continued for a year. He raped me every day, many times a day, in different ways. He controlled everything, the money, what I did, what I had in my pocketbook, what I put in my drawer, who I spoke to. I was not allowed to talk about anything he did to me. He would force me to go to the bathroom and make in front of him. I wasn't allowed to lock doors. He forced me to walk around naked. I was his sexual experimenting and service machine.
    - Q. Did you have thoughts about how you might have gotten help from your father?
    - A. First of all, I don't think I would have married him if my father were alive. He had a very keen and sharp sense about people. The thing with this guy, on the outside he looked like he was an amazing person and he put on that show, and on the

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inside he abused me terribly while showing the world that he was an amazing husband.

After the first time he raped me, I wasn't allowed to tell anyone. He threatened me that I am not allowed to talk to anybody about what had happened. I gathered up the courage and I spoke to my therapist.

- Q. What did you say to your therapist?
- A. I said to him, I have something uncomfortable to tell you, and if my father was here I would be telling him, but he is not so if you could help me. I told him how he raped me. I told him how he forced me down. That's what I said.
- Q. What else did you tell him?
  - A. I told him that I told him to stop and he didn't stop. And the therapist said to me, Are you sure you said stop? I remember standing there and feeling my throat close, and I shut down and I froze. I was in shock that he wasn't believing me. And the therapist said to me, He really doesn't look like the type of guy that would want to hurt his wife. Then I kept my mouth shut for the rest of the year.
  - Q. Are you out of that marriage now?
- A. Yes, thank God.
- Q. Do you feel that that marriage has compounded and caused you additional troubles?
- A. He got me pregnant right away and abused me throughout the pregnancy. He choked me and threatened me with a knife. The

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C. Goldberg - direct

amount of trauma that I have from that, I don't function like I did. I don't sleep. I barely sleep. I can't fall asleep. am scared to walk on the street by myself. I have terrible nightmares. All of a sudden when I am talking to people, it's embarrassing, I am talking to them and all of a sudden I can't hear them. I am not there anymore. Sometimes I literally feel him choking me again, and I go into a panic. I can't remember where I put things. I am all over the place. I am a complete mess. If your father had been alive, would those things have happened to you? Definitely not. If I would have married him, then after that first time when I told him, he would have given me a big hug and made sure that guy never touched me ever again. MR. YALOWITZ: Judge, I think we should adjourn for the day unless Mr. Rochon has cross. THE COURT: Do you have any further questions? MR. YALOWITZ: No, sir.

MR. ROCHON: No cross.

THE COURT: Thank you. You can step down.

(Witness excused)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we are going to adjourn for the day. Don't discuss the case. Keep an open mind. I think we are making good time. I will give you a better idea tomorrow and Friday where we are, but I am hopeful

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                                 C. Goldberg - direct
      that the week after next we will be finished with the
1
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      witnesses.
 3
               Have a good evening.
 4
                (Jury exits courtroom).
 5
               THE COURT: We will continue at 9:45 tomorrow.
 6
                (Adjourned to February 5, 2015, at 9:45 a.m.)
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|----|------------------------|
| 2  | Examination of: Page   |
| 3  | JESSICA GOULD RINE     |
| 4  | Direct By Ms. Pildis   |
| 5  | RON GOULD              |
| 6  | Direct By Ms. Pildis   |
| 7  | ELISE GOULD            |
| 8  | Direct By Mr. Yalowitz |
| 9  | SHAYNA GOULD           |
| 10 | Direct By Ms. Pildis   |
| 11 | KAREN GOLDBERG         |
| 12 | Direct By Mr. Yalowitz |
| 13 | CHANA GOLDBERG         |
| 14 | Direct By Mr. Yalowitz |
| 15 | PLAINTIFF EXHIBITS     |
| 16 | Exhibit No. Received   |
| 17 | 1269                   |
| 18 | 417                    |
| 19 | 414                    |
| 20 | 1270                   |
| 21 |                        |
| 22 |                        |
| 23 |                        |
| 24 |                        |
| 25 |                        |
|    |                        |